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C H R O N I C L E

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E N G L A N D.

In a Succinct HISTOR Y of the Successions of
the English Monarchy.

From Rowley

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THE HISTORY OF

SIR RICHARD BAKER'S

CHRONICLE OF THE

KINGDOM OF ENGLAND.

AN
ABRIDGMENT
OF
S. Richard Bakers
CHRONICLE
OF THE
KINGS
OF
ENGLAND.

In a Succinct HISTORY of the Successions of
the English Monarchy.

TO give you a short Account of the *Danish* Kings of *England*, I shall begin with *Canutus*, the *First* of them, altho' the *Thirty fourth* Monarch of the *Englishmen*. After several Battels fought, and too much Blood spilt, for the Sovereignty of this Land, by him and King *Ethelred*, surnamed the *Unready*; the latter, tired with Age and Arms, died, leaving his Son *Edmund Ironsides* to enter the List with him. Betwixt these two and their Armies there were many fierce Disputes; at length they and their Forces being met at *Dearlurh*, near the River of *Severn*, and both vigorously resolved there to try the Fortune of the Field, and to establish the Title of the one by the others Downfall; a certain Captain, of Name uncertain, (as is reported) stepped forth betwixt the two Armies, and spoke to this effect to them; *That he who would wear the Crown, should bear the Hazard himself, without the confusion of so many Men; and either try the Fortune of a single Combate, who should command, and who obey; or divide betwixt them the Kingdom, which might suffice Two, that had maintained Seven, viz. in the time of the Heptarchie.* This was no sooner spoke, but it was with joy accepted on both sides, and the two Princes assailed each other most dangerously, first on Horseback,

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back, and after as valiantly on Foot. At length being been pretty equally wearied, upon a Compromisefed by *Canutus*, and such like Words as these spoken by him, *What-Necessity should move us, most valiant Prince, for obtaining of a Title, to endanger our Lives? Were it not better to lay Malice aside, and condescend to a loving Agreement? Let us therefore now become sworn Brothers, and divide the Kingdom between us:* This said, they both threw down their Swords, embraced as Friends; and thus was the Kingdom divided betwixt these two Princes. But King *Edmund* did not long survive; for being retired to a Place for Natures Necessity, Duke *Edrick*, his own Brother, thrust from under the Draught into his Body a sharp Spear, and then cutting off his Head, presented it to *Canutus*, the better to insinuate himself into his Favour and Kindness; but he was as good as his word in a little time, when he said, *That in reward of that Service, the Bringers own Head should be advanced above all the Peers of his Kingdom:* for soon after, by his especial Command, that prodigious Wretches Head bid his Shoulders farewell, and was placed upon the highest Gate, to overlook *London*. Thus *Canutus* being already possit of half the Kingdom, by his Death now seised the Whole, and attained to that Point of Glory and Felicity, which never any of this Nation could before, to be Sovereign Lord of the whole Isle. His Coronation was performed at *London*, by the Hands of *Lyvingus* surnamed *Elspate*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in the Year of Christ Jesus, 1017.

Canutus posseis'd of the whole Kingdom.
His Coronation.

His Wives.
1. *Alfgive.*

2. *Emma.*

He had two Wives: First, *Alfgive*, the Daughter of a Mercian Duke, named *Elf helme*, said to have been Earl of *Northampton*; her Mothers Name *Uftrine*, Inheretrix of the Town *Hampton* in *Staffordshire*, from her called *Uftrunhampton*, now *Wolverhampton*.

Secondly, *Emma*, the Widow of King *Ethelred the Unready*. From the time of her first Marriage she was called in *England*, *Elfgive*, after the Name of most of the former Queens which had succeeded St. *Elfgive*.

This *Emma* was the second Wife of King *Ethelred*, and the Daughter of *Richard* the Second Duke of *Norbandy*, and Sister of Duke *Richard*, and Duke *Robert*, Father to *William* the First. Her Mother was Sister to *Herfæst* the Dane, Grandfather of *William Fitz-Osbert*, afterward Earl of *Hereford*. She had by *Ethelred* two Sons, *Edward*, born at *Isle* in the County of *Oxford*, and brought up in *France* all the time of his Youth, with his Uncle *Richard*, the third of that Name, Duke of *Normandy*. When *Hardicanute* (his Half-brother) was King, he returned to *England*, and was honourably received and entertained by him, and, after his death, succeeded him in the Kingdom.

Her second Son by *Ethelred* was *Alfred*; conveyed into *Normandy* for fear of *Canutus*, with his eldest Brother *Edward*, and returned into *England* to see his Mother, then being at *Winchester*, in the second Year of King *Edred* surnamed *Harefoot*; by whose Practice he was trained towards *London*, apprehended at *Guilford* in *Surrey*, deprived of his Eye-sight, and committed Prisoner to the Monastery of *Ely*; His Normans that came with him most cruelly murdered; and he himself, soon after deceasing, was buried in the Church of the said Monastery.

His Issue by his first Wife.
1. *Sweyn.*

2. *Harold.*

3. *his second Wife.*
1. *Hardicanute.*

His Issue were, first, *Sweyn*, by the Lady *Alfgive*; born before his Father was King of *England*, and before his Father's death, was constituted King of *Norway*, lately conquered from *Olaf* called the *Martyr*; where he began his Reign A.D. 1035, being the Eighteenth of his Father's Reign in *England*. After he had with diffi- culty ruled that Realm Five Years, he was rejected of the *Norwegians* his Subjects, and deceasing without Heir of his Body, left the Kingdom to the Native Heir, *Magnus*, the Son of *Olaf*, who had been wrongfully dispossessed by *Canute*.

Harold, his second Son by the said Lady, was also born before his Father obtained the English Crown, and, for his exceeding swiftness, was surnamed *Harefoot*. He remained with his Father in *England*, after he had disposed of *Denmark* to *Hardicanute*, and *Norway* to *Sweyn*, his Brethren, expecting something in Reversion. But perceiving at his Father's death, that *England* was also appointed to his Brother *Hardicanute*, he took the advantage of his Absence, and assumed the Sovereignty of this Kingdom to himself.

Hardicanute, the third Son of the King, but his first by Queen *Emma*, was born about the beginning of his Father's Reign, and towards the end of the same was constituted King of the *Danes*, and designed to succeed him after his death in this Kingdom; but being absent then in *Denmark*, was disappointed by his Brother *Harold*, who succeeded his Father; after whose death, he also succeeded him.

Gunhilda,

of the KINGS of England.

Gunhilda, the Daughter of *Canute* and *Emma*, was the first Wife of *Henry the third* 2. *Gunhilda*, Roman Emperour, Son of the Emperour *Conrade*, the second of that Name, surnamed *Salike*.

Another Lady is reported to be the Daughter of *Canute*, and the second Wife of *Godescalc*, Prince of the *Vandals*, by whom he had *Henry* King of that Nation. This Lady, upon sundry strong Inducements, cannot be reputed Legitimate, as my Author informs me. *Speed. Chron. fo. 387. nu. 25.*

Harold, the second Danish King of England, Anno Dom. 1036.

Canutus being dead, and *Hardicanute* (his Son by Queen *Emma*) then in *Denmark*, *Harold* his elder, but (as *William Malmesbury* will have it) his base Brother, forflew not the Opportunity offered: For seeing himself in his Father's Life-time neglected, and by Will at his Death, *England*, with that of *Denmark*, heaped upon *Hardicanute*; He, by his strong Interest in the *Londoners* and *Danes*, *Mercians* and *Northumbrians*, got to be Proclaimed and Consecrated King, and was solemnly Crowned at *Oxford* by *Elnothus* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

His Coronation.

He Reigned four Years and some Months, and is said to have died at *Oxford*, in April, 1040. neither leaving Wife nor Children behind him.

Hardicanute, the third Danish King of England, Anno Dom. 1040.

After *Harold*'s decease, both the *English* and *Danes*, as the best way now to secure their Peace, with all haste sent into *Denmark*, with Proffers of the Scepter, and their forward Allegiance, only to *Hardicanute*. He, not refusing England, the Offer, immediately embarked his Men of War, and with so favourable a Wind took Seas, that he arrived on the Coast of *Kent* the sixth day after he had set Sail out of *Denmark*, and with great Pomp conveyed to *London*, was there proclaimed King of *England*, and Crowned in *London* by *Elnothus* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

His Coronation.

He Reigned two Years, lacking ten Days, and died after this manner, viz. At the Celebration of a great Marriage, contracted between a *Danish* Lord, called *Canute* Speed. fo. 392. *Prudan*, and Lady *Githa*, the Daughter of a Nobleman, whose Name was *Osgot* 1. & 2. col. *Clappa*, in a Solemn Assembly and Banquet at *Lambeth*, the Eighth of *June*, revelling *Sim. Dunelm.* and carousing, amidst his Cups he suddenly fell down, without Speech or Breath, *Mat. Westm.* having had neither Wife nor Child that is read of. His Body, with all due Obsequies, *His Death.* was Interred by his Father at *Winchester*.

With the death of this King died all Rule of the *Danes* in this Land, and the Sacred Spark of the *Saxon* Fire (tho three of their Successions) buried in their own Ashes, began now to take Flame, and to burn most bright, which was Prince *Edward*, Edward the Confessor. (now commonly called *The Confessor*) the Son of King *Ethelred* by *Emma*, as afore-said: and although there were others betwixt him and the Crown, as namely, *Edward* and *Edmund*, the Sons of the *Ironside*, yet the one dying in *Hungary* without Issue of Body, the other there living as a Banished Man (by Surname the *Outlaw*) was neither so well regarded, nor thought so worthy of Government, as this other *Edward* was, whom therefore they sent for, and with so great Applause and Acclamations proclaimed, that the present Joy seemed to prognosticate a perpetual Happiness to the *English*, who had been most miserably afflicted by the *Danes* for Two hundred forty two Years; though this Line again failed before it was well begun.

Edward

Edward the Confessor, Son of King Ethelred, the Thirty seventh Monarch of the Englishmen.

Edward the Confessor, the 37th. Monarch of England.

His Coronation.

His Wife, Editha.

Her death.

Harold II.

His Coronation.

His Wives.

1. Anonymous.

2. Algith.

His Wife, Goodwine.

THIS Edward, before the dead Corps of *Hardicanute* could be interred, was with a general Consent of the Nobles elected their King: They sending Security into *Normandy* (where his Mother had conveyed him to Duke *Richard* her Brother) with Profers of the Crown, he accepted of it.

His Coronation was at *Winchester*, with great Concourse of People; and the Celebration performed by *Edsme* Archibishop of *Canterbury*, on the very day of *Christ's* Resurrection, *Anno 1042.* being towards Forty years of Age: And he Reigned with Post-*such Justice and Piety*, that he obtained the Venerable Name of *Saint*, and to Posterity is distinguished from the other *Edwards* by the Adjunct *Confessor*.

This King Reigned Twenty years, six months, and twenty seven days, died the fourth of *January*, 1066. and was buried in St. Peter's Church at *Westminster*, which he himself had built (for the discharge of his vowed Pilgrimage to *Jerusalem*) the morrow after the Feast of the *Epiphany*.

He married *Editha*, a Lady incomparable both for Beauty and Vertue, the Daughter of *Goodwin*, Duke of the *West-Saxons*, and Earl of *Kent*. Her Mother was *Githa*, the Sister of *Swyn* the younger, King of *Denmark*. She was married to him in 1045. and the Fourth of his Reign. She was his Wife Eighteen years, and surviving him, lived a Widow Eight more, and in the Eighth year of *William the First* his Reign died, in *December 1074*. and was buried by her Husband in St. Peter's Church at *Westminster*.

Harold the Second.

HAIRD the Second succeeds him, Son to Earl *Goodwine*, and Brother-in-Law to *Edward the Confessor*. His Mother was *Githa* Daughter of Duke *Wolfe*, and Sister to *Swyn* the younger, King of *Denmark*, by *Efric* his Wife, who was Sister to *Canute*, the great King of *England*.

The second day after *Edward* died, being the day of his Burial, *Harold* made himself King, none of the Nobility dilliking what he had done. The day of his Coronation was upon *Friday the Fifth of January*, being the Feast of the *Epiphany*, 1066.

Three several Reports are affirmed of *Edward's* Dispose of the Crown; the first was to the *Norman* Duke, who made that the Anchor-hold of his Claim; the second to young *Edgar*, to whom he was Great-Uncle; and the last to this *Harold*, as faith *Eadmerus* and *Marianus*, who lived at the same time, and writeth, That *Harold* thereupon was Consecrated and Crowned by *Aldredus* Archibishop of *York*; so that hereby he is freed by some from the Imputation of Intrusion and Wrong.

His first Wife, whom he had married and buried before he was King, I find not named by any of our Writers.

His second Wife, *Algith*, was the Widow of *Gruffith ap Lhewelyn* King of *North-Wales*, the Sister of *Edwin* and *Morcar*, Earls of *Yorkshire* and *Chester*, and Daughter of *Algir*, Son of *Leofric*, Son of *Leofwine*, all Earls of *Chester*, *Leicester*, and *Lincoln*. She was married to him, being then but Duke, in the last year of *Edward the Confessor's* Reign, 1065. Neither did she long enjoy him, nor her Queenly Title, after his aspiring to the Crown; for being resident in *London* when he was slain, from thence she was conveyed by her Brethren to *Westchester*, where she lived in mean Estate, and in good quiet, without any Princely Shew or Name, during the rest of her Life, which lasted a great part of the *Conqueror's* Reign.

Goodwine, the eldest Son of King *Harold*, after his Father's death and overthrow by *William the First*, went into *Denmark*, to King *Swyn* his Cousin-German, and there lived and died.

of the KINGS of England.

Edmund, the second Son, took part with his Brother *Goodwine* of all Pleasures and Calamities whatsoever; went with him from *Ireland* into *Denmark*, and died also in that Country.

Magnus, the third Son, went with his Brothers into *Ireland*, and returned with them the first time into *England*, and is never after that mentioned amongst them, nor elsewhere, unless (as some conjecture) he be that *Magnus* who became an *Anchoress*.

Wolfe, the fourth Son, seems to be born of Queen *Algith*, for he was never mentioned amongst his other Brethren; and having better Friends by his Mother's Side, was left in *England*, whereas they were forced thence; nor is he spoke of in all the Reign of *William the First*: yet after his death he is named amongst his Prisoners, with Earl *Morcar* his Uncle, if Queen *Algith* was his Mother, and was by *William Rufus* released, and honoured with the Honour of Knighthood.

Gunhild, a Daughter of King *Harold*, is mentioned by *John Capgrave* (the Writer of the *English Saints*) in the Life of *Wolstan* Bishop of *Worcester*, reporting her to have been a Nun in a Monastery of *England*.

Another Daughter of King *Harold*, not named by any of our Writers, is mentioned by *Saxo Grammaticus*, lib. 11. in his *Danish History*, to have come into *Denmark* with her two Brethren, and afterwards was there, by King *Swain* the younger, given in Marriage to *Gereleff*, called of the *Danes Waldemar*, King of the *Russians*, and by him to have had a Daughter, that was the Mother of *Waldemar* the first of that Name, King of *Denmark*, from whom all the *Danish* Kings, for many Ages after succeeded.

And now come we to the Entrance of the *Normans*, under *William the First*, commonly called *The Conqueror*.

THE NORMAN LINE.

William the First, King of England, and Duke of Normandy, called The Conqueror.

THE Donation of *Edward the Confessor* (together with his Relation to him) was that whereon our *William the First* principally built his Claim to the *English* Crown; but *Harold* (having possessed himself of it, and) opposing him in it, *William* was resolved, by force of Arms, to recover his Right against him.

Upon this a great Battel was fought at *Pemsey* in *Suffex*, about seven Miles from *Hastings*, upon *Saturday the Fourteenth of October*, *Anno Domini 1066*. between King *Harold* and Duke *William*, in which the *English* met with a general Destruction, and *Harold* with the loss of his Kingdom and Life, and was afterwards born in Soldier-like Equipage to *Waltham in Essex*, and there honourably Interred.

The field being *William's*, with much Waste through *Kent*, *Suffex*, *Surrey*, *Hampshire*, and *Berkshire*, he came unto *Wallingford*, and crossing there the *Thames*, passed through the Counties of *Oxford*, *Bucks*, and *Hertford*, where staying at *Rerkamstead*, *Aldred* Archibishop of *York*, *Wolstan* Bisop of *Worcester*, *Walter* Bisop of *Hereford*, with the Earls *Edwine* and *Morcar*, and *Edgar* himself, yielded their Allegiance to the Duke.

But then *William* hastned his Coronation as fast as he could (and it was no more than good Policy required), which was solemnized at *Westminster*, on *Munday*, being of *Normandy* *Christmas-day*, 1066. and received there the Crown at the Hands of *Aldred* Archibishop of *York*, causing the Bishops and Barons to take the Oath of Allegiance to him; and himself likewise, at the Altar of St. Peter, took a solemn Oath to defend *Coronation* the *Rights of the Church*, to establish good Laws, and to see Justice uprightly administered, *Oath* as became a good King.

His Wife.

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Maud, the Wife of King *William*, was the Daughter of *Baldryne* the Fifth, surnamed *The Castle*, Earl of *Flanders*. Her Mother was *Alice*, Daughter of *Robert* King of *France*, the Son of *Hugh Capet*; married to him when but a Duke, at the Castle of *Avgi* in *Normandy*; and in the second year of his Reign over *England* she was Crowned Queen, on *Whitsunday*, 1068. She died the second of *November*, in the sixteenth Year of his Reign, 1083. and was Interred at *Cane* in *Normandy*, in Saint *Marii* Church, within the Monastery of Nuns which she had there founded.

His Son.
1. Robert.

Robert, his and her eldest Son, was surnamed *Curiose*, signifying in the old *Norman French*, *Short-Boots*. He only succeeded his Father in the *Duchy of Normandy*, and he also lost that to his Brother *Henry* King of *England*, at the Battel of *Ednarchbra*, 1106. and being taken Prisoner, had his Eyes put out, and was committed to the Castle of *Cardiff* in *South-wales*, and after twenty eight years Imprisonment, there died, the Year before his Brother *Henry*, 1134. and was buried at *Gloucester*, in the middle of the Quire of *St. Peter's* Church. He had two Wives: 1. *Margare*, Daughter of *Herbot* Earl of *Magne*, both married in their Childhood, and she died before they came to the years of Confinet. 2. *Sybille*, Daughter of *Jeffrey*, and Sister to *William*, Earls of *Corverfina* in *Italy*, and Niece of *Robert Guiscard* Duke of *Apulia*. By her he had two Sons, *William*, and *Henry*. This *Henry* was slain by mischance, as he was Hunting in the *New-Forest* in *Hampshire*. *William* was Earl of *Flanders* in that Right of Queen *Maud* his Grandmother, succeeding *Charles* of *Denmark* in that Earldom. He had two Wives: *Sybille* (whose Mother *Sybille* was the Daughter of *Foulke* Earl of *Ajou*) after divorced from him, and re-married to *Terry* of *Alsat* his Successor. 2. *Jean*, Daughter of *Humbert* Earl of *Morien*, now called *Savoy*, Sister of Queen *Alice* of *France*, Wife of King *Leonis the Gross*. He died six years before his Father, of a Wound at the Siege of the Castle of *Avgi* in *Normandy*, 27 July, in the twenty eighth year of King *Henry* his Uncle 1129. without Issue, and was buried at *St. Omer*, in the Monastery of *St. Bertin*.

2. Richard.

Richard, the second Son of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, was born in *Normandy*, and after his Father was King, came into *England*. He was also killed by the goring of a Stag, as he was Hunting in the *New-Forest* of *Hampshire*, being very young: His Body was convey'd to *Winchester*, and there buried on the South side of the Quire of the Cathedral Church.

3. William.

William, the third Son of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, born in *Normandy* in the one and twentieth Year of his Fathers Dukedom, ten Years before he was King, 1059. He was surnamed *Rufus*, from his Red Hair; brought up under *Lanfrank* Archbishop of *Canterbury* he served under his Father at the Battel of *Gerbroth* in *Normandy*, 1079. wherein he was wounded. He always framed his Actions so pleasing to his Fathers Humours, that he thought him much worthier than his elder Brothers to succeed in his Kingdom.

4. Henry.

Henry, the fourth and youngest Son of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, born in *England*, at *Selby* in *Yorkshire*, the third Year of his Fathers Reign, 1070. The ancient Annals of *St. Austin* in *Canterbury*, MSS. say he was *Philosophia peregrina informati*, *infructu* beyond *Sea* in *Philosophy*; and for his good Proficiency in Learning, was surnamed *Beauclerk*. Upon his Return he was made Knight, at sixteen Years old, by his Father, at *Westminster*, in *Whitsontide*, the nineteenth Year of his Reign, 1086. And though at his Fathers death he had nothing bequeathed him but *Treasure*, yet afterward he succeeded his Brothers both in the Kingdom of *England* and *Dutchy of Normandy*, as the Inscription on his Great Seal doth testifie, viz. *Henricus Dei Gratia Rex Anglorum*; and on the other side, *Henricus Dei Gratia Dux Normanorum*.

5. Constance.

Constance, the eldest Daughter of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, was born in *Normandy*, bred up in *England*, and carried again into *Normandy*; and in the ninth Year of the King's Reign, 1075. on *Easter-day*, her Father offered her up with great solemnity, in the Church of *Feschamp*, and Vailed, to be a Nun in the Monastery there. After wards she was chosen by the Nuns of *Our Lady* at *Cane* to be Abbess of their Monastery, which her Mother founded; there she died, and there she was Interred.

6. Adelis.

Constance, the second Daughter of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, was the first Wife of *Allyne* Earl of *Lark-Brittany*, surnamed in the *British*, *Ferget*; in *English*, *Red*: In regard of which Marriage, and his Service done at the Conquest of *England*, his Father-in-Law gave him all the Lands of Earl *Edwina*. She died very young, and without Issue, and was buried in the Abby of *St. Edmundsbury* in *Suffolk*.

Adelis.

of the KING S of England.

Adelis, or *Adeliza*, the third Daughter of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, was in 7. Ad. illis, or Adeliza, her Childhood contracted unto Duke *Ilward*, when in *Normandy*, a young Widower; but he refused her, and took another Wife, and usurped the Kingdom of *the Lord* after the death of St. *Edward the Confessor*, whereupon he occasioned his own Banishment, and miseries, and Conquest of his Country, which afterwards fell out when her Father fought Revenge; which, some write, was so much to the discontentment of this Lady, that for grief of these Misfortunes she ever after refused Marriage, and led a single and solitary Life; though others, upon better warrant, collect that she died young, and before *William* her Father set forth for *England*: *Harold* himself pleading, That he was free from all Covenants and Promises to the Duke, by reason of the death of his Daughter. *Sandford's Genealogical History of the Kings of England*, and *Annales of Great Britain*, &c. fol. 10. *Speed* calls her *Eli*, and mentions her as the last Daughter of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, save one. *Sp. fol. 437. m. 76.*

Alice, the fourth Daughter of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, was married to *Stephen* Earl of *Blois* in *France*, and had Issue by him *William* an *Innocent*, *Huberd* surnamed *The Great*, Earl of *Blois* and *Champagne*, *Stephen* Earl of *Merton* and *Basing*, (who was King of *England*) *Henry* a Monk of *Cluny*, after Abbot of *Clesterbury*, and Bishop of *Winchester*; *Mary*, married to *Richard* Earl of *Chester*; and *Emme*, Wife of one *Harbert*, an Earl of *France*, and Mother of St. *William* Archbishop of *York*. She survived her Husband, and in her Widowhood took on her the Profession of Religion, in the Priory of *Nuns at Marcigny* in *France*, where she died.

Gundred, the fifth Daughter of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, was married to 9. *Gundred*, *William of Warrein*, a Nobleman of *Normandy*, the first Earl of *Surry* in *England*; by whom she had Issue *William* the second Earl, and *Rainold* of *Warrein* her second Son, who also had Issue. She died in Child-bed, three years before her Husband, at *Castle-Agre* in *Norfolk*, 27 May, 1085. and was buried in the Chapter-house of *St. Peter's* Church within the Priory, at the Town of *Levem* in the County of *Sussex*.

Margaret, the youngest Daughter of King *William* and Queen *Maud*, was in her 10. *Margaret*, Childhood married to *Alfonso* King of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, that afterwards was so renowned for the Conquest of the City *Lisbon*, &c. He was Founder of the Kingdom of *Portugal*, and the first King there. But this Lady died before she came to Years of Lawful Consent to the Marriage. *Sanford*, in his *Genealogical History*, calls her *Agatha*, fol. 12.

William the Second, King of England, and Duke of Normandy, surnamed Rufus.

WILLIAM the Second, from *Normandy* posts into *England*, and Archbishop *William* *Lanfranke* his earnest Sollicitor, by liberal Gifts, and Promises made to abrogate the over-hard Laws of his Father, had the reader Passage into the Opinions of them that had the greatest Influence. But most of the States standing up for *Robert* his elder Brother, their Titles had been tried by Swords, had not *Lanfranke* and *Wulstan* swayed the Peers for *Rufus*, and by their Counsels and Mediatisons stayed their Hands. Having thus gotten Consent, *William* was Crowned their King at *Westminster*, on *Sunday* 26 September, 1087. by the Hands of *Lanfranke* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, under whom he had been educated even from his Childhood. And having Reigned twelve Years and eleven Months lacking eight days, and being in the three and fortieth Year of his Age, 1100. as he was Hunting in the *New-Forest*, and in the Place called *Chorengham*, and all his Company scatter'd from him, save only *Sir Walter Turrell*, the King with his Arrow struck a Stag, which yet not greatly hurt, ran away; and to mark what Course it took, he held up his Hand betwixt his Eye and the Sun; and *Turrell* so shot another Arrow, that glancing against a Tree, it struck the King in his Breast, who hasty breaking off to much as stuck out of his Body, with one only Groan fell down and died; and I find no mention of his Issue. He was convey'd to *Winchester*, and buried under a plain flat Marble Stone, in the Quire of *St. Swithen*, the Cathedral Church of the City; whose Bones were since taken up, and laid into a Coffin, with the Bones of *Canutus*. *Henry*

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Henry the First, King of England, and Duke of Normandy, surnamed Beau-clerk.

Henry I.
A.D. 1100.
His Coronation.

HENRY, the youngest Son of King *William the First*, and third King of his Race, began his Reign the second of *August*; the Sacred Rites of whose Coronation were celebrated at *Westminster*, by *Maurice Bishop of London*, (in the absence of *Anselm Archbishop of Canterbury*) the fifth day of the same Month, *Anno Domini 1100*. when *Henry the Fourth* possessed the Imperial Diadem, *Philip the First* swayed the Scepter of *France*, *Edgar* wore the Crown of *Scotland*, and *Paschal the Second* sat in the See of *Rome*.

The Steps he took to mount the Throne of Majesty, were, the dislikes of *William's* over-hard curbing of his Natives, as he ever called the *English*; the rash and giddy Head of his Brother *Robert*; his Absence in *Syria*, for whose return to stay was dangerous, and whose Election for King of *Jerusalem* was likely to employ his Person there still; his *English* Birth, having both a King and a Queen to his Parents; his fair Promises for Reformation of bad and rigorous Laws, imposed by his Father and Brother; the restoring of the Clergy from Exile, and to their Church-Livings; remission of Taxes exacted on the Subjects, and due punishment of such Persons as were the chief Causes thereof: in which behalfs, to satisfy the People, he committed *Ralph Bishop of Durham* to the *Tower*; then promising by Oath to frame Just Laws, grounded on those of *St. Edward*, (than which nothing was more desired); did wind himself so far into the Loves of all, that with a general concurrence he was saluted King.

A.D. 1135.
His Death.

In the Year 1135, this King took Shipping upon the Nones of *August*, to make his last and fatal Passage into *Normandy*, where about two Years after he died, with a Surfeit on a Dish of Lampreys, after seven days Sicknes, on the first of *December*, the sixty fifth year of his Age, when he had Reigned King of *England* thirty five Years, four Months, lacking four days, and Duke of *Normandy* twenty nine Years and four Months. He died in the Town of *St. Denys*, from thence was conveyed to *Roan*, and thence his Corps was carried into *England*, and honourably buried, on the Day of *Christ's* Nativity, at *Reading* in *Berkshire*, in the Abby that himself had there founded, and endowed with large Possessions.

His Burial.

His Wives.
1. Maud.

2. Adelicia.

His Issue.
1. William.

2. Maud.

Maud, the first Wife of King *Henry*, was the Daughter of *Malcolm the Third*, surnamed *Canmoir*, (i. e. *Great-head*) King of *Scotland*: Her Mother *St. Margaret*, Daughter to *Edward Son of Edmund the Ironside*, King of *England*. She was married to him at *London*, the first Year of his Reign, by *Anselm Archbishop of Canterbury*.

Her Coronation was at *Westminster*, by the same *Anselm*, on *Sunday* the eleventh of *November*, in the same Year. She died at *Westminster*, the first of *May*, in the eighteenth Year of his Reign, 1118. where she was buried in *St. Peter's Church*, on the right side of *Edward the Confessor*.

Adelicia, or *Alice*, King *Henry's* second Wife, was the Daughter of *Godfrey the first Duke of Louvain*, by the Daughter of the Emperour *Henry the Fourth*, and Sister to Duke *Godfrey* and *Jocelin of Louvain*. She was married to him 29 *January*, 1121. and was Crowned the morrow after, being *Sunday*. She was Childless, but, surviving him, was re-married to *William D'Aubery Earl of Arundel*, and was Mother of Earl *William the Second*, *Rayner, Godfrey*, and *Joan*, married to *John Earl of Angi*, &c.

William, the Son of King *Henry* and Queen *Maud*, was born 1102. At fourteen Years of Age the Nobility of *England* did him Homage, and sware their Fealties to him, at *Shrewsbury*. The third Year after he married *Matilda* the Daughter of *Foulke Earl of Anjou*, and the same Year was made Duke of *Normandy* and received the Homage and Oaths of the Nobility of that Country: But in his return for *England* he was unfortunately drowned, near to *Barbasteet*, 26 *November*, 1120. and the eighteenth Year of his own Age, without any Issue.

Maud, the Daughter of King *Henry* and Queen *Maud*, was born the fourth Year of her Fathers Reign. She was the second Wife of the Emperour *Henry the Fourth*, espoused

of the KINGS of England.

espoused at six Years of Age, and at eleven with great Solemnity Married, and Crowned his Empress, at *Mentz* in *Germany*, 6 *January*, *Anno Dom. 1114*. the ninth of her Husbands, and the fourteenth of her Fathers Reign. She was his Wife twelve Years, and survived him, without any Issue by him; and coming into *England* a Widow, she had Fealty sworn to her by the Nobility, and was re-married to *Geoffrey Plantagenet Earl of Anjou*, Son of *Foulke King of Jerusalem*, on the third of *April*, 1127. by whom she had *Isaac Henry the Second, King of England, Geoffrey Earl of Nantes in Britanie, and William called Earl of Poyou*. She was his Wife twenty three Years, and surviving him, continued a Widow the last 17 Years of her Life, which she ended in the City of *Roan*, the tenth of *September*, 1167. the fourteenth of the Reign of King *Henry* her Son, and was buried in the Abby of *Bec in Normandy*.

Richard, a second Son to King *Henry* and Queen *Maud*, as *Cirvassus* affirms, who makes *Maud* the eldest Child, *William* the second, and *Richard* the third; and then, he says, she left bearing: But *Almesbury* saith, she had but two Children, one of each Sex.

Ensem, a second Daughter, is said (by *Heclor Boetius*) to be born to *Henry* by Queen *Maud*: But the Credit of the two last I leave to the Reporters.

Besides these above-mentioned, it is reported he had several Natural Children, His Natural Issue. which (because it makes nothing to the Design of this short History, and especially from a decent Respect and Reverence to Royalty) I will only name to you, without touching their Disent, or Marriage, or Issue: And the first was *Robert*; 2. *Richard*; 3. *Raynold*; 4. *Robert*; 5. *Gilbert*; 6. *William*; 7. *Henry*; 8. *Maud*; 9. Another *Maud*; 10. *Julian*. Of the eleventh and thirteenth we cannot find the Names. The twelfth was *Constance*, and the fourteenth *Elizabeth*.

Stephen King of England.

STEPHEN, though the Empress *Maud* had Fealty sworn to her in her Father's Life-time, and again both her self and Issue ordained to be his Successors in the Throne of *England*; yet King *Henry's* Providence was soon defeated, and with his death all Fealty reversed; and that by him only who had contended to be the foremost of the Laity in taking that Oath, even *Stephen Earl of Mortain and Bulloigne*, third Son of *Stephen Earl of Blois and Champagne*, by his Mother *Alice*, sometimes called *Adelicia*, fourth Daughter of the Conqueror by *Maud* his Wife. Indeed his Disent was very Noble, as you have heard; and he was advanced to be Earl of *Mortain* by King *Henry* his Uncle, whose Crown he now endeavoured to usurp; and was otherwise, for his many Princely Parts, worthy to wield a Scepter, if his Claim thereto had been just and warrantable.

He entered his Government 1135. the second of *December*, and was Crowned at *Westminster* the twenty sixth of the same Month; by *William Corbell Archbishop of Canterbury*, who with the rest of the Prelates doing him Homage, and knowing now he would yield to any Conditions (for performance whereof his Brother *Henry of Winchester* did there engage himself for a Pledge) they all took their Oath of Allegiance, conditionally, to obey him as their King, so long as he should preferre their Church-Liberties, and the Vigour of Discipline: And that the *Lay-Barons* made use also of this Policy, appeareth by *Robert Earl of Gloucester*, who sware to be true Liegeman to the King, as long as the King would preferre to him his Dignities, and keep all Covenants: Whereupon the King promised for the present that he would speedily reform the over-hard Laws of his Predecessors, and mollifie the Extremes thereof, to their own Likings, under his Seal and Charter: And so thence hastening to meet the Corps of his deceased Uncle (which was now brought into *England*) he honoured that Pompous Funeral with his own and all his great Prelates' and Peers Attendance, at *Reading*; whence presently he went to *Oxford*, where he sealed his forepromised Charter of many indulgent Favours; prefacing therein, That he attained the Crown by Election only.

D

And

His Death.

His Wife.

His Issue.

1. Baldwin.

2. Eustace.

3. William.

4. Maud.

5. Mary.

His Natural Children.

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And after he had Reigned eighteen Years, ten Months, and odd Days, he died at Dover, in the Monastery of the Monks, of an *Ilack Passion*, mixed with the *Emrods*, 25 October, 1154, and was buried in the Monastery of *Feverham* in Kent. Maud, the Wife of King *Stephen*, was the Daughter of *Eustace Earl of Bulloin*, the Brother of *Codfry* and *Baldwin* Kings of *Jerusalem*. Her Mother was *Mary* Sister to *Stephen*, Queen of *England*, Wife of King *Henry*, her Husband's Predecessor. She was Crowned at *Westminster*, on *Easter-day*, being the 22 of *March*, in the first year of *Stephen's Reign*, 1136. and being Queen fifteen years, she died at *Henningham Castle* in *Essex*, 3 May, 1151, and was buried in the Monastery of *Feverham* in Kent, which her Husband erected with a sufficient Endowment.

Baldwin, the eldest Son, was born in King *Henry's Reign*, his Father's Uncle; and died in his Infancy, during the Reign of the same King. He was buried at *London*, in the Church of the Priory of the *Trinity* within *Algate*, (now called *Dukes Place*) founded by Queen *Maud*, first Wife to *Henry the First*.

Eustace, the second Son, Heir apparent to them both, when his Father was King, was created *Earl of Bulloign*. He married *Constance* Sister of *Lewis* the Seventh, King of *France*, Daughter of King *Lewis the Gros*, who afterwards was re-married to *Raimond the Third, Earl of Tholouze*: *Eustace* dying before without Issue, the tenth of *August*, 1152, he was buried by his Mother.

William, the youngest Son, married *Isabel* Daughter and Heir of *William Warren*, third Earl of *Surrey*, with whom he had that Earldom. He was in his Father's Life-time Earl of *Surrey*, Lord of *Norwich* and *Pevensey* in *England*, Earl of *Mortayne*, and Lord Earl of *Normandy*. After his Fathers death, *Henry the Second* made him Knight, and restored him to all that his Father held before he was King; and being with him in his Journey to *Tholouze*, died without Issue in his return homeward, in October, 1160.

Maud, the eldest Daughter, was born in the Reign of King *Henry the First*, in whose time she also died, being but young (though some report she was married to the Earl of *Millen*) and was interred at *London*, with her Brother *Baldwin*.

Mary, the younger Daughter, was a Nun, and Abbess of a Nunnery at *Ramsey* in *Hampshire*: But when her Brother *William* was deceased without Issue, she was secretly taken from thence, and married to *Matthew* the younger Son of *Terrey* of *Alfa*, Brother of *Philip Earl of Flanders*, who in her Right was Earl of *Bulloine*. She was his Wife ten Years, and then divorced by the Popes Sentence, and forced to return to her Monastery, having had two Daughters, *Ide* and *Maud*, allowed by the Censure of the Church to be *Legitimate*. The elder was married to *Raymond of Dampierre*, in her Right Earl of *Bulloine*, and *eland*, to *Henry Duke of Lorraine*.

He had two Natural Children, *viz. William* and *Gervais*: but, as I have done before, so I shall always only mention their Names.

Henry the Second, King of England, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitaine, Earl of Anjou, surnamed Fitz-Empress.

Henry II.

HENRY the Second of that Name, by a double Interest of Disent and Adoption, succeeded King *Stephen* in the Kingdom of *England*. He was in *Normandy*, laying Siege to a Castle detained from him by the King of *France*, when News was brought him that King *Stephen* was dead; but yet such was the Peoples good Opinion of our *Henry*, and conceived Hope of his future Government, that notwithstanding, he continued before it six Weeks, until it was surrendered; and yet (having no Competitor to fear) held *England* in good Obedience to him all the time; and then came for *England*, where he was saluted King with general Acclamations, and with no less Joy was Anointed and solemnly Crowned at *Westminster*, by *Theobald* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, the seventeenth day of December, 1154.

His Coronation.

of the KING S of England.

But the Rebellion of his Children caused such a Trouble in King *Henry's Mind*, that it suddenly cast him into a Fever; so that not being able to bear the Wounds of his Spirit, he came to *Chinon*, and there fell mortally sick; and feeling the approach of Death, he caused himself to be born into the Church, before the Altar, where, after humble Confession, and sorrow for his Sins, when he had Reigned near thirty five years, he departed this Life the sixth day of *July*, *Anno Domini*, 1189. in the one and sixtieth year of his Age, and was Interred in the Abby of *Font-Everard* in *Anjou*, which he had founded.

Eleanor, King *Henry's Wife*, was the eldest of the two Daughters, and the sole *His Wife*. Heir of *William Duke of Aquitain*, the fifth of that Name, and the ninth in succession, Son of Duke *William* the fourth. Her Mother was Daughter to *Raimond Earl of Tholouze*. This *Eleanor* was the repudiated Wife of *Lewis* the Seventh, King of *France*, called *The Younger*, separated from him by the Authority of Pope *Eugenius the Third*, at a Council held at *Bougey*, upon the River *Loire*, at which *Lewis* and *Eleanor* were without consent divorced, for *Confanginity* in the third or fourth Degree; and afterwards she was Married to this King *Henry*, and was the first Cause of those bloody Wars, which long after continued as Hereditary, betwixt *England* and *France*, and the Bellows of that unnatural Discord betwixt her Husband, and his Sons. She much outlived her Husband, being so Happy as to see three of her Sons advanced to the Crown, and so Unhappy as to see two of them in their Graves. She departed this Life in the Castle of *Mirabel* in *Anjou*, the twenty sixth day of *June*, in the year 1205. the sixth of her Son *John's Reign*, and was buried in the Monastery of *Font-Everard*, by King *Henry* her Husband.

William, the eldct Son, and first Child of King *Henry* and Queen *Eleanor*, was born *His Wife*. before his Father was King, and while he was but Duke of *Normandy*, in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King *Stephen*, 1152. And the fourth Year after (his Father being then King, and in the Second Year of his Reign) the Nobility of *England* sware unto him their Fealty, at the Castle of *Wallingford* in *Berkshire*, as to the Heir apparent of the Kingdom; But he deceased in the Year following, being the fifth Year of his Age, 1156. and was buried in the Monastery of *Reading*, at the Feet of his Great-Grandfather King *Henry the First*.

Henry, their second Son, born at *London*, the twenty eighth of *February*, 1156. *2. Henry*. was their Heir apparent after the Death of his Brother *William*. He was Duke of *Normandy*, Earl of *Anjou* and *Maign*, and was Crowned King of *England*, at *Westminster*, by *Roger* Archbishop of *York*, the fifteenth of *July*, 1170. In 1160. the *fe* *His Son Henry's Coronation*. *second of November*, he was married to *Margaret* the only Daughter of *Lewis* the seventh, King of *France*, surnamed *The Younger*, at *Newburgh* in *Normandy*. She was Crowned Queen at *Winchester*, by *Rothe* of *Warwick*, Archbishop of *Roan*, the one and twentieth of *November*, 1163. She surviving him, was re-married to *Bela*, the Third of that Name, King of *Hungary*; and surviving him also; undertook a Pilgrimage to the *Holy Land*, and died there, in the City of *Acre*, 1198.

Richard, their third Son, was born at *Oxford*, (in the Kings Palace there, called *Beau-Mont*) in *September*, the fourth Year of his Fathers Reign, 1157. For his Valour he was surnamed *Cœur-de-Lyon*, (i. e. *Lions-heart*.) He was Created Earl of *Poitou*, and had the whole *Duchy of Aquitain*; for which he did his Homage to King *Lewis the Younger of France*, 1170. You will see more of him when we come to speak of his Reign.

Geoffrey, their fourth Son, was born the twenty third of *September*, 1159. He married *Constance* the Daughter and Heir of *Conan* surnamed *le Petit*, Duke of *Britain*, and in her Right was Duke of *Britain*. He died at *Paris* in the thirty second Year of his Fathers Reign, 1186. the nineteenth of *August*, being there in Tournament trodden to Death under his Horses Feet, and was buried in the Quire of our *Ladies Church* there. He had issue, *Arthur Duke of Britain*, born after his Fathers Decease, the Heir apparent of King *Richard*, and by some supposed to be made away by King *John*; and also *Eleanor*, called *The Damsel of Britain*, who Died in Prison in the Reign of King *Henry the Third*. This *Constance* was afterwards Married to *Ranulph Blandevile Earl Palatine of Chester*; from whom being divorced for Incontinency, she took for her third Husband *Gui Viscount of Thovars*, and had Issue by him *Alice* and *Katharine*. She departed this Life in the Year, 1201.

Philip, their fifth Son, may possibly be mistaken for *Philip Son of Lewis the Younger, King of France*, born about this time, and was afterwards King: But *Mr.*

The History of the Successions

Mr. Thomas Talbot, an exact Searcher into Genealogies, hath not only set him down in this Place, amongst the Children of this King, but also warrants the same to be done with good Authority: Howsover, it is apparent, his Life was very short.

John, their sixth and youngest Son, surnamed *Sans-terre* (i. e. *Without Land*) was born in the thirteenth Year of his Father's Reign, 1166. He was soon Created Earl of *Mortagne*, and by degrees had moreover the Earldoms of *Cornwall* and *Glocester*, the Counties of *Derby* and *Lancaster*, the Honours of *Wallingford* and *Nottingham*, the Castles of *Tickhill*, *Malborough*, and *Ludgarsal*, with many more; but, above all, was Lord of *Ireland*; and at last succeeding his Brother *Richard*, was King of *England*.

Maud, their eldest Daughter, was born in the third Year of her Father's Reign, and married to *Henry* surnamed *The Lion*, Duke of *Saxony*, and had Issue by him *Henry* Duke of *Saxony*, *Lothar*, who died young, *Otho* the fourth *German* Emperour, and *William*, born at *Winchester*, Progenitor of the Dukes of *Brunswick*. She survived him, and died in the first year of the Reign of her Brother King *Richard*, and was buried by her Husband in the Church of *St. Blasie* at *Brunswick*.

Eleanor, their second Daughter, was born at *Roan* in *Normandy*, in the eighth Year of her Father's Reign, 1162. She was married to *Alfonso*, the ninth of that Name, surnamed *The Good*, King of *Castile* in *Spain*, and had Issue by him *Sanchez*, who died in his Infancy; *Ferdinando*, who died in his Youth; *Henry*, King of *Castile* after his Father; *Blanche*, Queen of *France*, Wife to King *Lewis*; *Berenger*, married to *Alfonso* King of *Lyon*; *Urraca*, Queen of *Portugal*; and *Eleanor*, Wife of *James* King of *Arragon*.

Joan, their youngest Daughter, was born at the City of *Angiers* in *France*, in *October*, the thirteenth Year of her Father's Reign, 1166. At eleven Years of Age she was with great Honour conveyed to the City of *Palermo*, and there married to *William* the second of that Name, King of *Sicilie*, Duke of *Apulia*, and Prince of *Capua*, on *Sunday* the thirteenth of *February*, 1177, and was Crowned Queen the same day, at the same Place. She had a Son by him, named *Boamund*, whom his Father, when he was returned from his Christening, Created Duke of *Apulia*; but the Child died first, and the Father after, leaving no Issue. And the surviving, married again, and was the third Wife of *Raimund* the fourth of that Name, Earl of *Tholouse*. By him also she had Issue *Raimund*, the last Earl of that House; *Bertrand*, Lord of *Branquell*, *Montlore*, and *Salviac* a Daughter, married to *Berald* of *Elbeine*, Prince of *Orange*.

Rosamund, so called for her surpassing Beauty, was the Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Clifford*, and this King's much-admired Mistrius, by whom he had *William* surnamed *Long-spee*, (i. e. *Long-sword*) *Geoffrey* Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, and *Morgan* Provost of *Beverley*, but of whom this last name is uncertain, tho' the Sir *Richard Baker* says, she was the Wife of *Ralph Blewet* a Knight.

Richard the First, King of England, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, surnamed Cœur de Lion.

RICHARD, though the third Son, was the eldest living of King *Henry* the Second and Queen *Eleanor*, as I have already said. In his Infancy he was Contracted to a Daughter of *Raimond*, Count of *Barcelona*; and being grown up, he was Affianced to *Adela*, or *Alice*, Daughter of *Lewis* the Seventh King of *France*, for the Duchy of *Aquitaine*; but took to Wife neither.

After he had ordered weightier Businesses in *Normandy*, he ushered in his Government with Duty to his Mother, whom he released, after twelve Years Imprisonment, (a Penance his Father made her suffer for the Death of *Rosamund*, which it is suppos'd she was guilty of; for she lived but a short time after a Vilie she made her) and raised to as High Authority as if she had been left Queen-Regent: In which Condition she managed Affairs with wonderful Moderation, Integrity, and Judgment, till King *Richard* came into *England*; who was upon the third day of *September*, in the Year 1189. Anointed and Crowned at *Westminster*, by *Baldwyn* Archbishop of *Canterbury*. At the Siege of *Chalons*, in *Limousin*, he received his Deaths-wound; for one *Bertrand de Guerdon*, an *Arbalister* (or *Archibalista*) standing on the Castle-wall, and watching his time,

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time, charged his Steel Bow with a square Arrow, making first his Prayer to God, *That he would direct that shot, and deliver the Innocency of the Besieged from Oppression*. The Occasion of this Siege was *Widomere* the Viscount of *Limousin* his finding a great hoard of Gold and Silver, and not sending it whole to him, which *Treasure-Trove* the King said was wholly his by virtue of his Prerogative-Royal, and so came with a Power to the Castle; (where he supposed the Riches were) whereupon discharging it as the King was taking a view of the Castle, within the danger and distance of such an Engine, and the King (upon hearing the Bow go off) stooping with his head, was mortally wounded in the left Shoulder; *Bertrand* being brought before the King, alledged the necessity of the Case, and the justice of Gods work in it, for that the King had slain his Father and two Brethren with his own hand; whereupon the King generously not only Pardoned him, but is said to have ordered him a considerable sum of mony, but after the King was dead, one *Mercades* seizing him, first Flead him alive and then hanged him.

The King by the anguish and violence of his Sicknes, departed this life without *His Death*: *Ille*, upon the sixth of *April*, 1199, being forty four years old, and after he had Reigned nine years, and about nine months, and had his Body buried at the Feet of his Father, in the Abbey of the Nuns at *Font Estrand* in the County of *Anjou*; his Heart at *Roan*, in remembrance of the hearty love that City had always born him; and his Bowels at *Chalons* for a disgrace of their unfaithfulness.

As I said before, the King being Affianced to *Alice*, she was put into his Fathers *His Wives* hands till she should be of Age fit for Marriage, and then being demanded by *Richard*, *1. Alice*, King *Henry* refused to deliver her, or she to come to him, or both: It is believed because the King loved her himself, and had made her unfit for his Son. This made *Richards* defection not so faulty as that of his Brethren, because the bonds of Love and Affection are much stronger than those of Duty. Afterwards when he might have had her, he slighted her, but sent her home with a sum of mony, *viz.* a hundred thousand pounds, *pro cuncta Clamantia, to be quite free from her*. She after became the Wife of *William* Earl of *Pontbien*, and had Issue Queen *Joan* of *Castile*, the Mother of Queen *Eleanor*, Wife to King *Edward* the First.

Berengaria, the second Wife of King *Richard* was the Daughter of *Sanches* the fourth *2. Berengaria* of that name, King of *Navarre*, Son of King *Garcie* the fourth: her Mother was *ria*. *Beatrice* Daughter of *Alfonso*, the seventh King of *Castile*; called the Emperor of *Spain*: She was conveyed by *Eleanor* the Kings Mother unto the King in *Sicily*, and Married to him in *Cyprus*, whence she accompanied him to the Holy Land. The King neglected her Company for a while; but upon more settled thoughts he resumed her again to his Love and Society, but had no Issue by her. His Natural Children were *His Natural* *Philip* by a *Pictavian* Gentlewoman, begotten while he was Earl of *Poitou*, and *Isabell* *Issue*, (whose Mother none mentions as I can find) Married to *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*.

John, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou, surnamed sans Terre. An. Dom. 1199.

THIS King, as I have said, was the youngest Son of *Henry* the Second, and Queen *Eleanor*, much beloved by his Father, and in the year 1173. in *February* a Marriage was agreed upon for him at *Mont-ferrat* in *Averne*, with *Alice*; but I shall give you an account of her, when I come to speak of his Wives.

King *Richard* by his bounty and honours seemed to make this his Brother *John* a sharer with him in his Kingdom: but this satisfied not his aspiring mind, but rather enabled him to attempt the Sovereignty, which he indeavoured in his absence in the Holy War, and Captivity in *Austria* and *Germany*. But yet King *Richard* before his death became reconciled to him, and some say appointed him to be his Heir. After whose decease the Faction of the Clergy cast the Crown upon this *John* by Election (whereas *Arthur*, the Son of *Geoffrey* his Elder Brother was the Right Heir;) so that he

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Eleanor, their second Daughter, was born at *Roan in Normandy*, in the eighth Year of her Father's Reign, 1162. She was married to *Alfonso*, the ninth of that Name, surnamed *The Good*, King of *Castile* in *Spain*, and had Issue by him *Sanchez*, who died in his Infancy; *Ferdinando*, who died in his Youth; *Henry*, King of *Castile* after his Father; *Blanche*, Queen of *France*, Wife to King *Lewis*; *Berengier*, married to *Alfonso* King of *Lyon*; *Urraca*, Queen of *Portugal*; and *Eleanor*, Wife of *James* King of *Arragon*.

Joan, their youngest Daughter, was born at the City of *Angiers* in *France*, in *October*, the thirteenth Year of her Father's Reign, 1166. At eleven Years of Age she was with great Honour conveyed to the City of *Palermo*, and there married to *William* the second of that Name, King of *Sicilie*, Duke of *Apulia*, and Prince of *Capua*, on Sunday the thirteenth of *February*, 1177. and was Crowned Queen the same day, at the same Place. She had a Son by him, named *Boamund*, whom his Father, when he was returned from his Christening, Created Duke of *Apulia*; but the Child died first, and the Father after, leaving no Issue. And she surviving, married again, and was the third Wife of *Raimund* the fourth of that Name, Earl of *Tholouse*. By him also she had Issue *Raimund*, the last Earl of that House; *Bertrand*, Lord of *Branquell*, *Montlore*, and *Salviac* a Daughter, married to *Berald* of *Elbeine*, Prince of *Orange*.

Rofamund, so called for her surpassing Beauty, was the Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Clifford*, and this Kings much-admired Mistress, by whom he had *William* surnamed *Longespée*, (i. e. *Long-sword*) *Geoffrey* Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, and *Morgan* Provoft of *Beverley*; but of whom this last came is uncertain, tho' *Sir Richard Baker* says, she was the Wife of *Ralph Blewet* a Knight.

Richard the First, King of England, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, surnamed Cœur de Lion.

RICHARD, though the third Son, was the eldest living of King *Henry* the Second and Queen *Eleanor*, as I have already said. In his Infancy he was Contracted to a Daughter of *Raimond*, Count of *Barcelona*; and being grown up, he was Affianced to *Adela*, or *Alice*, Daughter of *Lewis* the Seventh King of *France*, for the Dutchy of *Aquitaine*; but took to Wife neither.

After he had ordered weightier Busineses in *Normandy*, he ushered in his Government with Duty to his Mother, whom he released, after twelve Years Imprisonment, (a Penance his Father made her suffer for the Death of *Rosamond*, which it is suppos'd she was guilty of; for she lived but a short time after a Visit she made her) and raised to as High Authority as if she had been left Queen-Regent: In which Condition she managed Affairs with wonderful Moderation, Integrity, and Judgment, till King *Richard* came into *England*; who was upon the third day of *September*, in the Year 1189. Anointed and Crowned at *Westminster*, by *Baldwyn* Archbishop of *Canterbury*. At the Siege of *Chalons*, in *Limousin*, he received his Deaths-wound; for one *Bertrand de Guerdon*, an *Archibalster* (or *Archibalista*) standing on the Castle-wall, and watching his time,

of the KING S of England.

time, charged his Steel Bow with a square Arrow, making first his Prayer to God, *That he would direct that shot, and deliver the Innocency of the Besieged from Oppression*. The Occasion of this Siege was *Widowmore* the Viscount of *Limoges* his finding a great hoard of Gold and Silver, and not tending it whole to him, which *Treasure-Trove* the King said was wholly his by virtue of his Prerogative-Royal, and so came with a Power to the Castle; (where he supposed the Riches were) whereupon discharging it as the King was taking a view of the Castle, within the danger and distance of such an Engine, and the King (upon hearing the Bow go off) stooping with his head, was mortally wounded in the left Shoulder; *Bertrand* being brought before the King, alledged the necessity of the Case, and the justice of Gods work in it, for that the King had slain his Father and two Brethren with his own hand; whereupon the King generously not only Pardoned him, but is said to have ordered him a considerable sum of mony, but after the King was dead, one *Mercades* seizing him, first Flead him alive and then hanged him.

The King by the anguish and violence of his Sicknes, departed this life without *His Death*. Issue, upon the sixth of *April*, 1199, being forty four years old, and after he had Reigned nine years, and about nine months, and had his Body buried at the *Feet of his Father*.

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to him in *Cypres*, whence he accompanied him to the Holy Land. The King neglected her Company for a while; but upon more settled thoughts he resumed her again to his Love and Society, but had no Issue by her. His Natural Children were *His Natural Philip* by a *Pictavian* Gentlewoman, begotten while he was Earl of *Poitou*, and *Isabell* Issue. (whole Mother none mentions as I can find) Married to *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*.

John, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou, surnamed sans Terre. An. Dom. 1199.

THIS King, as I have said, was the youngest Son of *Henry* the Second, and Queen *Eleanor*, much beloved by his Father, and in the year 1173. in *February* a Marriage was agreed upon for him at *Mont-ferrat* in *Averne*, with *Alice*; but I shall give you an account of her, when I come to speak of his Wives.

King *Richard* by his bounty and honours seemed to make this his Brother *John* a share with him in his Kingdom: but this satisfied not his aspiring mind, but rather enabled him to attempt the Sovereignty, which he indeavoured in his absence in the Holy War, and Captivity in *Austria* and *Germany*. But yet King *Richard* before his death became reconciled to him, and some say appointed him to be his Heir. After whose decease the Faction of the Clergy cast the Crown upon this *John* by Election (whereas *Arthur*, the Son of *Geoffrey* his Elder Brother was the Right Heir,) so that he was

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The History of the Successions

6. John.

7. Maud.

8. Eleanor.

9. Joan.

His Concubines.

1. Rosamund.

2. The Wife of Sir Ralph Blewet.

Mr. Thomas Talbot, an exact Searcher into Genealogies, hath not only set him down in this Place, amongst the Children of this King, but also warrants the same to be done with good Authority: Howsoever, it is apparent, his Life was very short.

John, their sixth and youngest Son, surnamed *Sans-terre* (i. e. *Without Land*) was born in the thirteenth Year of his Father's Reign, 1166. He was soon Created Earl of *Mortaigne*, and by degrees had moreover the Earldoms of *Cornwall* and *Glocester*, the Counties of *Derby* and *Lancaster*, the Honours of *Wallingford* and *Nottingham*, the Castles of *Tickhill*, *Malborough*, and *Ludgarsal*, with many more; but, above all, was Lord of *Ireland*; and at last succeeding his Brother *Richard*, was King of *England*.

Maud, their eldest Daughter, was born in the third Year of her Father's Reign, and married to *Henry* surnamed *The Lion*, Duke of *Saxony*, and had Issue by him *Henry* Duke of *Saxony*, *Lothar*, who died young, *Otho* the fourth *German* Emperour, and *William*, born at *Winchester*, Progenitor of the Dukes of *Brunswick*. She survived him, and died in the first year of the Reign of her Brother King *Richard*, and was buried by her Husband in the Church of *St. Blas* at *Brunswick*.

Eleanor, their second Daughter, was born at *Roan* in *Normandy*, in the eighth Year of her Father's Reign, 1162. She was married to *Alfonso*, the ninth of that Name, surnamed *The Good*, King of *Castile* in *Spain*, and had Issue by him *Sanchez*, who died in his Infancy; *Ferdinando*, who died in his Youth; *Henry*, King of *Castile* after his Father; *Blanche*, Queen of *France*, Wife to King *Lewis*; *Bertrand*, married to *Alfonso* King of *Lyon*; *Urraca*, Queen of *Portugal*; and *Eleanor*, Wife of *James* King of *Arragon*.

Joan, their youngest Daughter, was born at the City of *Angiers* in *France*, in *October*, the thirteenth Year of her Father's Reign, 1166. At eleven Years of Age she was with great Honour conveyed to the City of *Palmero*, and there married to *William* the second of that Name, King of *Sicilie*, Duke of *Apulia*, and Prince of *Capua*, on Sunday the thirteenth of *February*, 1177. and was Crowned Queen the same day, at the same Place. She had a Son by him, named *Boamund*, whom his Father, when he was returned from his Christening, Created Duke of *Apulia*; but the Child died first, and the Father after, leaving no Issue. And she surviving, married again, and was the third Wife of *Raimund* the fourth of that Name, Earl of *Tholouse*. By him also she had Issue *Raimund*, the last Earl of that House; *Bertrand*, Lord of *Branquell*, *Montolore*, and *Salviac* a Daughter, married to *Berald* of *Elbeine*, Prince of *Orange*.

Rolamund, so called for her surpassing Beauty, was the Daughter of *Walter* Lord *Clifford*, and this Kings much-admired Mistress, by whom he had *William* surnamed *Long-spee*, (i. e. *Long-sword*) *Geoffrey* Archdeacon of *Lincoln*, and *Morgan* Provoft of *Beverley*; but of whom this last name is uncertain, tho' Sir *Richard Baker* says, she was the Wife of *Ralph Blewet* a Knight.

Richard the First, King of England, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, surnamed Cœur de Lion.

A.D. 1185.
Richard I.

RICHARD, though the third Son, was the eldest living of King *Henry* the Second and Queen *Eleanor*, as I have already said. In his Infancy he was Contracted to a Daughter of *Raimond*, Count of *Barcelona*; and being grown up, he was Affianced to *Adela*, or *Alice*, Daughter of *Lewis* the Seventh King of *France*, for the Dutchy of *Aquitaine*; but took to Wife neither.

After he had ordered weightier Busineses in *Normandy*, he ushered in his Government with Duty to his Mother, whom he released, after twelve Years Imprisonment, (a Penance his Father made her suffer for the Death of *Rosamond*, which it is suppos'd she was guilty of; for she lived but a short time after a Visit she made her) and raised to as High Authority as if she had been left Queen-Regent: In which Condition she managed Affairs with wonderful Moderation, Integrity, and Judgment, till King *Richard* came into *England*; who was upon the third day of *September*, in the Year

His Coronation.

1189. Anointed and Crowned at *Westminster*, by *Baldwyn* Archibishop of *Canterbury*. At the Siege of *Chalons*, in *Limousin*, he received his Deaths-wound; for one *Bertrand de Gourdon*, an *Arbalaster* (or *Archibalista*) standing on the Castle-wall, and watching his time,

of the KINGs of England.

time, charged his Steel Bow with a square Arrow, making first his Prayer to God, *That he would direct that shot, and deliver the Innocency of the Besieged from Oppression*. The Occasion of this Siege was *Widomore* the Viscount of *Limoges* his finding a great hoard of Gold and Silver, and not sending it whole to him, which *Treasure-Trove* the King said was wholly his by virtue of his Prerogative-Royal, and so came with a Power to the Castle; (where he supposed the Riches were) whereupon discharging it as the King was taking a view of the Castle, within the danger and distance of such an Engine, and the King (upon hearing the Bow go off) stooping with his head, was mortally wounded in the left Shoulder; *Bertrand* being brought before the King, alledged the necessity of the Case, and the justice of Gods work in it, for that the King had slain his Father and two Brethren with his own hand; whereupon the King generously not only Pardon'd him, but is said to have ordered him a considerable sum of mony, but after the King was dead, one *Mercades* seizing him, first Flead him alive and then hanged him.

The King by the anguish and violence of his Sicknes, departed this life without *His Death*: Issue, upon the sixth of *April*, 1199, being forty four years old, and after he had Reigned nine years, and about nine months, and had his Body buried at the Feet of his Father, in the Abbey of the Nuns at *Font Estrand* in the County of *Anjou*; his Heart at *Roan*, in remembrance of the hearty love that City had always born him; and his Bowels at *Chalons* for a disgrace of their unfaithfulness.

As I said before, the King being Affianced to *Alice*, she was put into his Fathers *His Wives* hands till she should be of Age fit for Marriage, and then being demanded by *Richard*, I. *Alice*, King *Henry* refus'd to deliver her, or she to come to him, or both: It is believed because the King loved her himself, and had made her unfit for his Son. This made *Richards* defection not so faulty as that of his Brethren, because the bonds of Love and Affection are much stronger than those of Duty. Afterwards when he might have had her, he slighted her, but lent her home with a sum of mony, viz. a hundred thousand pounds, *pro cuncta Clamantia*, to be quite free from her. She after became the Wife of *William* Earl of *Pontefract*, and had Issue Queen *Joan* of *Castile*, the Mother of Queen *Eleanor*, Wife to King *Edward* the First.

Brengaria, the second Wife of King *Richard* was the Daughter of *Sanchez* the fourth 2. *Berengaria* of that name, King of *Navarre*, Son of King *Garcie* the fourth: her Mother was *ria*. *Bertrice* Daughter of *Alfonso*, the seventh King of *Castile*; called the *Emperor of Spain*: She was conveyed by *Eleanor* the Kings Mother unto the King in *Sicily*, and Married to him in *Cyprus*, whence she accompanied him to the Holy Land. The King neglected her Company for a while; but upon more settled thoughts he resumed her again to his Love and Society, but had no Issue by her. His Natural Children were *His Natural Philip* by a *Pictavian* Gentlewoman, begotten while he was Earl of *Poitou*, and *Isabell* Issue, (whose Mother none mentions as I can find) Married to *Leoline* Prince of *Wales*.

John, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, and Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou, surnamed sans Terre. An. Dom. 1199.

THIS King, as I have said, was the youngest Son of *Henry* the Second, and Queen *Eleanor*, much beloved by his Father, and in the year 1173. in *February* a Marriage was agreed upon for him at *Mont-ferrat* in *Averne*, with *Alice*; but I shall give you an account of her, when I come to speak of his Wives.

King *Richard* by his bounty and honours seemed to make this his Brother *John* a sharer with him in his Kingdom: but this satisfied not his aspiring mind, but rather enabled him to attempt the Sovereignty, which he indeavoured in his absence in the Holy War, and Captivity in *Austria* and *Germany*. But yet King *Richard* before his death became reconciled to him, and some lay appointed him to be his Heir. After whose decease the Faction of the Clergy cast the Crown upon this *John* by Election (whereas *Arthur*, the Son of *Geoffrey* his Elder Brother was the Right Heir;) so that he

was

The History of the Successions

was Crowned at *Westminster* upon *Ascension* day, *viz.* the sixth of the *Kalends* of *June*, 1159, by *Hubert* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Coming from the *Washes* to *Savineshead* *Abbey*, being of the *Cistercian* Order, (which of Old he had much incensed) he added new matter of offence, as he sat at meat, when in a Speech of *his* *Enemies* too *Large Provision*, he sware, if he lived but half a Year longer, he would make one half-penny Loaf as dear as twelve; which to prevent, a Monk of that holy habit, presenting him with a poisoned Cup (whereof the King commanded him to be his Taster) became the diabolical Instrument of his own and his Severains destruction.

A little before he dyed, with penitent Confession of his sins and great *devotion*, received the *Holy* *Eucharist*, having the Abbot of *Crawton* for his *Phylitian* both Bodily and Ghostly (to which *Abbey* he gave a Legacy, *deem Libratis Terra*) and not only *singula glori* all his mortal persecutors (holding that a matter though very difficult to flesh and blood, yet *salutary* to the Soul) but also sent a Command to *Henry* his Son to do the same: to whom he caused all present, to *Swear Fealty*, as to the *Heir of his Crown*, and sent his Letters to all his Officers abroad, Exhorting them to assist him. And thus having Reigned seventeen Years, six Months and thirteen Days, and being about fifty Years Old, on the nineteenth of *October*, 1186, he comended his Soul to God, and his Body to be buried in the *Cathedral Church of Worcester*, where the Bishop solemnly interred it between the holy Bishops, *S. Ofirall* and *S. Wulstan*.

Alice the first Wife of King *John*, was the Elder of the two Daughters, and Co-heirs of *Humber* the second Earl of *Mauronne*, now called *Savoy*: her Mother *Clementine* was the Daughter of *Beribald*, fourth Duke of *Leringen* the divorced Wife of *Henry the Lion*, Duke of *Saxony*. He should have enjoyed with her, her Father's Earldome, but all altered by her untimely death, and that of her Mother. And from the re-marriage of her Father do all the Dukes of *Saxony* descend.

Isabel his Second Wife (by some called *Hawissa* or *Avis*) though the Youngest of the three Sisters yet in regard of this Marriage, was the sole heir of *William* Earl of *Gloscester*, Son of Earl *Robert the Natural Son* of King *Henry* the First. Her Mother was *Guilis* the Daughter of *Robert Bosse* Earl of *Leicester*. She was Married to him, when he was Earl of *Mortaine*, in the first Year of his Brother *Richard's* Reign, and after ten Years, having no Issue by him, was (the first Year of his Reign) divorced from him under pretence of *Conflagrancy*, and Married to *Geoffrey Mandevill* Earl of *Essex*, and at last to *Hubert de Barge* Earl of *Kent*, but dyed without any Issue by them.

Isabel, his third and last Wife, was Daughter and Heir of *Aimer* Earl of *Angouleme*, her Mother was *Alice* Daughter of *Peter*, Lord of *Courtney*, fifth Son of *Lewis the Greffe*, King of *France*, who was Married to him in the first Year of his Reign, and Crowned by *Hubert* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*. 8. *Id. Octob.* 1200, and surviving him was Married to *Hugh Brun* Earl of *March*, and Lord of *Lusignian* and *Valence* in *Poitou*, to whom she should have been Married first. By him she had several Children (greatly advanced by *Henry* the Third their half Brother, and as greatly maligned by his Subjects) *Hugh* Earl of *March* and *Angouleme*, *Guil* of *Lusignian*, *William* of *Valence* Earl of *Pembroke*, *Aimer* of *Valence* Bishop of *Winchester*, *Geoffrey* of *Lusignian* Lord of *Hastings*.

Henry, the Eldest Son of King *John*, and *Isabel* his last Wife, was born at *Winchester* the first of *October*, in the tenth Year of his Fathers Reign, 1208. succeeded his Father in the Kingdom of *England*, and his other Dominions, by the Name of King *Henry* the Third, of him more by and by in his Reign.

Richard his second Son by the same Queen, was born the next Year after *Henry* by whom afterward he was made a Knight, created Earl of *Cornwall*, and appointed Earl of *Poitou*: After the death of *William* Earl of *Holland*, Emperor of the *West*, he was by the *Electors* chosen to succeed him in the *Empire*, and Crowned King of *Romania*, and of *Almain*, at the City of *Acon* in *Germany*, by *Conrade* Arch-bishop of *Colyn*, May 27, being *Ascension* day, 1257. deceasing at the Castle of *Berkhamstead*, April, 20, 1271, the thirteenth Year of his Empire: his Body buried in his Monastery of *Hailes* in *Gloucestershire*, but his Heart at *Oxford* in *Reul* *Abbey* (founded by him) under a *Piramus* of *Admirable* work. He had three Wives. First, *Isabel* Daughter of *William Marshall* Earl of *Pembroke*, Widow of *Gilbert Clare* Earl of *Gloscester*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry* and *John*, both dying without Issue. His second Wife *Senches*, Daughter of *Raimond* Earl of *Provence*, and Sister to Queen *Eleanor* his Brothers Wife, Crowned with him at *Acon*, and had Issue by him *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwall*, and others. His third Wife was *Beatrice*, Neice to the Arch-bishop of *Colyn*.

Joan

of the KINGS of England.

Joan the Eldest Daughter of King *John*, by the same Queen, was the first Wife of 3. *Joan*: *Alexander* the second King of *Scot.* Married to him in *York*, June 25th, 1221, who coming into *England* to visit her Brother, deceased at *London*, and was buried in the *Nunney* at *Tarent* in *Dorsetshire*, the fourth of *March*, in the twenty third of King *Alexander* her Husbands Reign, in *Scotland*, 1236.

Eleanor their second Daughter, was first Married to *William Marshall* the younger, Earl of *Pembroke*; and after his Decease without Issue, and seven Years of *Widdowhood*, remarried to *Simon Montford* Earl of *Leicester*, and Steward of *England* (Son of *Simon* Earl of *Montford* in *France*, by *Amice* Daughter of *Robert Blanchman* Earl of *Leicester*) in *St. Stephen's Chappel*, in the King's Palace at *Westminster*. But this *Simon* maintaining the Barons Wars against King *Henry* her Brother, was slain at the Battle of *Evesham*, in the nineteenth year of her Brother's Reign, 1265. After whose Death she and her Children were forced to forlack *England*: She dyed in the *Nunney* at *Montargis* in *France*. *Henry* her Eldest Son was slain with his Father at *Evesham*; *Simon* the Second was Earl of *Bigorre*, and Ancestor to a Family of *Montfords* in those parts of *France*. *Almarick* her third Son, was first a Priest and Treasurer of the *Cathedral Church in York*, and after a Knight and a valiant Servitor in sundry Wars beyond the Seas. *Guil* the Fourth Son, was Earl of *Angleria* in *Italy*, and Progenitor of the *Montfords* in *Tuscany*, and of the Earls of *Campo Bacchi* in the Kingdom of *Naples*. *Richard* the Fifth Son, remained privily in *England*, and changing his Name from *Montford* to *Wellesborne*, was Ancestor of the Family of *Wellesbournes* in *England*. She had also a Daughter named *Eleanor* born in *England* brought up in *France*, and Married into *Wales* to Prince *Lewellen ap Griffith*.

Isabel their Third Daughter, was Born 1214, in her twenty first Year she was 5. *Isabel*. Married (being the sixth and last Wife) to the Emperor *Frederick the Second*, at the City of *Wormes* in *Germany*, she had Issue by him *Henry*, appointed to be King of *Sicily*, who dyed in May, 1254, and *Margaret* Wife of *Albert*, Landgrave of *Thuringen*, she was Empress six Years, and then dyed in Childbed, December, 1. 1241. Of her Husbands Empire 31. of her Brothers Reign 38.

His Natural Children were these that follow, (viz.) 1. *Richard*, who married *His Natural* *Isabel* Daughter and Heir of *Fulbert de Dover*, who built *Chilham* *Castle* in *Kent*, by her Issue had *Lora*, Wife of *William Marmion* of *Poleworth* in *Warwickshire*: and *Isabel*, Married to *David de Strabolby* Earl of *Athol*. 2. *Geffrey Fitz-Roy*. 3. *Sir John Cosey*, made Earl of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. 4. *Osbert Gifford*. 5. *Oliver*, mentioned in Records, in the Reign of King *Henry* the Third. 6. *Jane* or *Joan*, Married to *Lewellen* the great Prince of *North-wales*. She had Issue by him *David*, who did *Henry* the Third Homage at *Westminster*, 1229. *October*, 13. 2. *Wenelina*, called also *Joan*, Married to *Sir Reginald de Breves*. 3. *Margare* the Wife of *John de Breves*, by whom she had Issue *William de Breves*, Lord of *Gower*, &c.

Henry the third, King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy, Guyen, Aquitain, and Earl of Anjou: surnamed of Winchester. A. D. 1216.

Henry the Eldest Son of King *John*, and Queen *Isabel* of *Angouleme*, was (as I have said) Born at *Winchester*, on the Feast of *S. Remigius*, (viz.) *October*, 1. 1206, being at his Fathers Death about Ten Years of Age: He began his Reign the nineteenth day of *October*, and (nine days after) was Crowned with great *solemnity* at *Gloucester*, upon the fifth of the *Kalends* of *November*, 1216, by the Bishops of *Winchester* and *Batbe*; and the Administration of the Government, with the *Tuition* of his Person, committed to *William Marshall*, the Valiant Earl of *Pembroke*.

But to the great regret of the Kingdom, this Noble Earl was soon snatched from it by Death, in the Year 1219, and then the Charge of the Young King was conferred on *Peter* Bishop of *Winchester*, and other great Counsellers: and he seeming to be in a tolerably well settled and quiet Estate, resolved to be Crowned again; which was performed

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performed by *Stephen Langton* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, at *Westminster*, on *Whitsunday* in the year 1220. with the attendance and Confluence of all the Prelates, Peers and People.

His Death.

His Burial.

His Wife.
Eleanor.

His Issue.

1. Edward.

2. Edmund.

3. Richard.

4. John.

5. William.

After the King had held his last Parliament at *Marlborough*, where the Statutes called of *Marlborough* were Enacted; from thence not long after he went to *Norwich*, and punished several Citizens for a Riot committed upon the Monks of that place; and burning their Church: (this was *Anno Domini 1271.*) and returning by *St. Edmundsbury*, and doing his Devotions at *St. Edmund's Shrine*; he there fell somewhat ill, from whence hastling to *London*, his Sicknes so much increased upon him, that after he had called before him his Lords, and especially *Gilbert de Clare* Earl of *Glossester*, and had exhorted them to be faithful to his Son Prince *Edward*, who was gone to the *Holy War*; he dyed in his Pallace at *Westminster* upon the 16. of *November*, 1272. having lived sixty five years, and held the Scepter fifty six years and twenty seven days, (Speed says no more than twenty days.) And upon the twentieth day of the same month, being the Feast of *Saint Edmund*, he was interred in the Abbey of *Westminster* (before the High-Alter) which he rebuilt from the Ground, and laid the first Stone.

Eleanor King *Henry's* Wife, was the second of the five Daughters of *Raymond Berenger*, Earl of *Provence*, Son of Earl *Alphonso*, Son of *Alphonso* the first King of *Arragon*: her Mother was *Beatrice*, Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Savoy*, Sister of the Earles *Aine* and *Peter*, and the Arch-Bishop *Boniface* of *Canterbury*: she was Married to him at *Canterbury*, *January 14. Anno 1236.* Reg. 20 by *Edmund* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; Crowned at *Westminster* the 19th. of the same month. Her three Sisters were also Queens, *Margaret* the Eldest was Wife to *Saint Lewis* the Ninth of that Name, King of *France*, her next Sister *Sanchia* was Married to *Richard* King of the *Romans*, King *Henry's* Brother: and the third *Beatrice*, was the Wife of *Charles* King of *Sicily*, Brother to the laid *Saint Lewis*. This Queen *Eleanor* (the second of the four Daughters) was his Wife thirty seven years, his Widow nineteen, died a Nun at *Ambresbury* the 25. of *June*, in the twentyneth year of her Sons Reign, King *Edward* the first, 1291. and was buried in her Monastery the 11. of *September* following.

Edward their Eldest Son was born at *Westminster* 28. *June*, the twenty fourth year of his Fathers Reign 1239. He was Surnamed *Longshanks*, of his tall and slender Body, made Knight in *Spain* by *Alphonso* King of *Castile*; Created Earl of *Chester* by his Father, after the Haste Male extint of the former Earles; and succeeded his Father in the Kingdom of *England*.

Edmund their Second Son, was born 26th. *January*, 1245, and Surnamed *Crusader* *Back*. He was invested in the King of *Sicilia* and *Apulia*, and Created Earl of *Lancaster*, and having of the grant of his Father the Lands of *Simon Montfort* and *Robert Ferrers* (dis-inherited in the Barons Wars) was by vertue of the same grant Earl of *Leicester* and *Derby*, and High Steward of *England*. He had two Wives, the first *Avelin*, Daughter and Heir of *William Earl of Albemarle*, by whom he left no Issue. The second, *Queen Blanche*, Daughter of *Robert Earl of Artois*, Widow of *Henry of Campaign*, King of *Navarre*, and Mother of *Joan Queen of France and Navarre*, the Wife of *Philip the Fair*, by her he had Issue three Sons, and one Daughter; *Thomas* who after his Father was Earl of *Lancaster*, and having Married *Alice*, Daughter and Heir of *Henry Lacy*, Earl of *Lincoln*, was Beheaded at *Ponfret* without Issue. *Henry Lord of Monmouth*, after his Brothers death Earl of *Lancaster*, and Father of *Henry first Duke of Lancaster*, *John* who dyed unmarried: *Mary* married *Henry*, *Lord Percy*, Mother of *Henry*, the first Earl of *Northumberland*: this Earl *Edmund* dyed at *Bayton* in *Gascony*, *June 5. 1296.* having lived fifty years, four months and nineteen days. His Body half a year after his death was conveyed to *England*, and lieth Entombed at *Westminster* on the North side of the High Alter.

Richard their third Son, (bearing the name of his Uncle *Richard*, King of the *Romans* and *Albaine*) deceased in his Youth and lyeth at *Westminster*, Entered on the south side of the Quire.

John their fourth Son (bearing the Name of King *John* his Grandfather) dyed young, and at *Westminster* his Bones lye interred with his Brother *Richard*.

William their fifth Son (mentioned by *Thomas Pickering*, a Priest of the Monastery of *Whiby* in *Yorkshire*, who lived in the time of *Henry* the sixtth, and wrote a large Genealogie of the Kings of *England* and their Issue.) dying in his Childhood, was buried within the *New-Temple* in *Fleetsbust*, *London*, about the Year 1256.

Henry

of the KINGs of England.

17

Henry their sixth Son, is also reported by the same Author to have dyed Young, 6. *Henry*, and to be buried at *Westminster*.

Margareta their eldest Daughter, was Born the twenty sixth year of her Father's Reign, 1241. was the first Wife of *Alexander* the third King of *Scotland*, Married to him at *Tork*, 1251. by whom she had Issue *Alexander* and *David*, (who dyed both before their Father without Issue) and *Margaret Queen of Norway*, Wife of King *Erike*, and Mother of *Margaret the Heir of Scotland and Norway*, that dyed unmarried, she was Queen of *Scotland* twentyn two Years, lived thirty three, dyed before her Husband in the twenty Year of his Reign, and the first of her Brother *Edwards* in *England*, and was buried in the Abbey of *Dunferling* in *Scotland*.

Beatrice their second Daughter was born at *Bordeaux* in *Gascony*, *June 25. 1242.* at 8. *Beatrice*, eighteen years of Age, she was Married to *John* the first Duke of *Brittany* (Son of *John* the last Earl of the same) and had Issue by him *Arthur* Duke of *Brittany*, *John* Earl of *Richmnd*; *Peter*; and *Blanche* Married to *Philip*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Artois*; *Eleonor*, a Nun at *Ambresbury*; and *Mary* Married to *Grey* Earl of *St. Paul*: being thirty Years Old, and twelve Years Married to him, she dyed in *Brittany*, in the first of her Brother King *Edward's* Reign, and was buried at *London*, in the Quire of the *Grey-Fryers* within *Nerogate*.

Katherine their third Daughter, was born at *London*, 1253. in the thirty seventh of her Father's Reign, *November 25.* being *St. Katherines Day*: she was Christened by *rine*. *Boniface* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, her Mothers Uncle. She dyed Young, and her Bones lye Interred at *Westminster*, with her Brothers *Richard* and *John*, in the space between the Chappels of *St. Edmund*, and *St. Bennet*.

Edward the First, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitain. Surnamed of Winchester, or Longshanks. An. Dom. 1273.

THis Prince *Edward*, as hath been said, was the Eldest Son of *Henry the Third*, *Edward* the great and Queen *Eleanor of Provence*, and as soon as his Father was dead and buried, the great Lords caused him to be Proclaimed King, though at that time he was absent, purusing his high desires for the *Holy-Wars*, and had been there above a Year when his Father dyed. He rescued the greet City of *Acon* from being surrendred to the Sultan of *Babylon*, who lay about it with a powerful Army, and had began to Assault the Breaches; but hearing of his safe entrance into it, and the Success he brought with him from *England*, he not long after railed his siege, and without the fruition of his desire, withdrew to his own Dominions.

Among the *Saracens* there was one *Anazim*, a desperate Villain, often employed to Prince *Edward* from their Admiral of *Joppe*, and so by this means getting pretty good Credit with, and easie Acces to him; one day upon pretence of communicating to him some secrets, all Persons were commanded to go out of the Room, and there with a poysoned Knife, most bloudily he gave him three wounds, two in the Arm, and one near the Arm; but Prince *Edward* presently with his Foot threw him to the Floor, wrung the Knife from the Traitor, and with the Tressel of a Table dash't out his Brains: then calling in his People, he Commanded the Villains Body to be hanged up over the City Walls, and a live Dog with him. His Wounds by reason of the invenom'd Blade were feared to be Mortal, but his Prince *Eleanor* gave so rare an Example of Conjugal Affection at that instant, that her Immortal Memory justly imparts a remaining Glory to the whole Sex: for when no Medicine could extract the Poyson, the did it with her Tongue, licking daily, while her Husband slept, his festering Wounds, whereby they perfectly closed, and she her self received no harm: So sovereign a Medicine is a Wives Tongue, anointed with the vertue of Loving Affection.

And

He is Crowned

And now taking his Journey homewards, he first passed by *Sicily*, and there first heard of his Father's Death, which he took far more to heart, than he had the loss of his Son *Henry* a little before, as considering that other Children might be had, but another own Father could not: from thence he passed through *Italy*, then descends into *Burgundy*, where a great part of his *English* Nobility met him, from whence he passed into *France*, and so to *Anjou*, and having there taken homage of his Subjects, and set all things in order, he set sail, and arrived in *England* above a Year after the Death of his Father, and safely getting to *London*, he was on the fifteenth of *August*, 1274. Crowned at *Westminster*, together with his Wife Queen *Henry*, by *Robert Kilwardby* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

Going his last Journey to *Scotland*, at *Carlile* in *Cumberland* he fell sick; and having sent for his Son Prince *Edward*, he gave him many Admonitions and Precepts; the sum whereof take as follows:

R. Edward's That he shoulde be merciful, just and courteous, constant in word and deed, familiar to the good, Speech to his and tow'rd such as were distressed, always pitiful. That after his death he shoulde not hesten to Son the Crown of England, till he had honorably revenged the Injuries of his Father, and accomplished the present Service. That he shoulde carry his Father's Bones about with him in some Coffin, till he had Marched through all Scotland, and subdued all his Enemies, for that none shoulde be able to overcome him, while his Skelton Marched with him. That he shoulde love his Brethren, Thomas and Edmund, but especially be tender and respectful to his Mother Queen *Margaret*. That upon pain of his Malédiction and Curse, he shoulde not presume without common Consent, to Repeal *Piers de Gaveston*, who for abusing the tender Years of the Prince with wicked vanities, by *Common Dorce* was Banished. That whereas himself, by the continual and new attempts of *Bruce*, could not in Person (according to his Vow) make War in the Holy Land, therefore he shoulde send his heart thither, accompanied with severall Knights and their Retinues, for whose supporte he had provided two and thirty thousand pounds of Silver. That his heart being so by them conveyed, he did hope in God, that all things there wouldest prosper with them. And Lastly, That upon pain of Eternal Damnation the said Money shoulde not be Expended upon any other Uses.

His Death and Burial.

And having done this, soon after of a Dysentery or Bloody-Flux, he dyed at *Brough* upon the *lands*, the seventh of *July*, 1307. when he had Reigned thirty four Years, and even Months, lived sixty eight Years, his Corps was brought to *Waltham Abbey*, and there kept for sixteen weeks, and on *Simon and Judes* day after, was Buried at *Westminster*.

His Wives.

His Wives.
1. Eleanor.

He had two Wives; the first was *Eleanor*, Sister to *Alfonso* King of *Castile*, Daughter to *Ferdinando*, third King of *Spain*, and only Child of *Joan* his Second Wife, Daughter and Heir of *John*, Earl of *Ponthieu*. She was Married to him at *Bures* in *Spain* in 1254. and was Crowned with him on the day of his Coronation, and having lived with him six and thirty years, she dyed in a Journey with him towards *Scotland*, at *Herdeby* in *Lincolshire*, November 29. of her Husband's Reign 19. Anno Dom. 1290. she was buried at *Westminster* at the Feet of King *Henry* the third, In whose Memory, and as Monuments of her Virtue and his Affection King *Edward* caused Crosses with her Statue to be erected in all chief places, where her Corps, in carrying to *Westminster*, rested; as at *Stamford*, *Dunstable*, *St. Albans*, *Waltham*, *Cheapside*, and lastly at the place called *Charing-Cross*.

2. Margaret.

Margaret, his second Wife, was Eldest Daughter of *Philip* King of *France*, called the *Hardy*, and Sister to *Philip* called the *Fair*; she was Married to him at *Canterbury*, on *Thursday*, September 8. of her Husband's Reign 27. Anno Dom. 1299. after almost eight years Marriage, surviving him, she remained a Widow ten years, and deceasing 10. Ed. 2. 1317. was buried at the *Gray Friars* in *London*, before the Altar, in the Quire which she herself had built.

His Issue by his first Wife.

His Issue by his first Wife.

1. John.

John, his Eldest Son by Queen *Eleanor*, was Born at *Windsor*, in the Reign of King *Henry* his Grand-Father, before his Fathers Voyage into *Syria*, and in his absence committed

committed to the charge of *Richard*, King of the *Romans*, his great Uncle, and others; but he dyed young, and was Buried at *Westminster*, by the Wall, between St. *Edmunds* and St. *Bennet's* Chappel, August 8. in the last year of his Grand-Fathers Reign.

Henry, their second Son, deceased also being a Child: he was buried in St. *Peters* 2. *Henry*. Church at *Westminster*, November 20. in the first year of his Fathers Reign, 1272. in the same place, and under the same Tomb where his Brother *John* lies, with both their Pictures in an Arch over it.

Alfonius, their third Son, was Born in the Town of *Maine* in *Gascogne*, as his Father and Mother were returning towards *England* from *Jerusalem*, November 23. 1273. he dyed at *Windsor*, August 4. 1285. and was buried at *Westminster* in St. *Peters* Church by St. *Bennet's* Chappel, and his body lies under the Tomb of his Brothers *John* and *Henry*, and his Picture there also with theirs.

Edward, their fourth Son, was born April, 25. 1284. at *Caernarven* in *Northwales*, 4. *Edward*. and after the death of *Llewellyn ap Griffith*, in regard of the place of his Nativity, was by his Father's Creation, with the consent of the *Welch*, made Prince of *Wales*, the first of the Sons and Heirs apparent of the Kings of *England*, that bare that Title, which afterwards became ordinary to most of the rest. He Succeeded his Father in the Kingdoms of *England* and *Wales*.

Eleanor, their Eldest Daughter, was born at *Windsor*, in the fiftieth Year of King 5. *Eleanor*. *Henry* her Grandfather; she was Married with all Ceremonies of Proxy to a Deputy for *Alfonso* King of *Arragon*, Son of King *Petr*; but he dying before the Marriage, she was afterwards Married at *Bristol*, 1293. to *Henry* the Third, Earl of *Barrie* in *France*. She had Issue by him *Edward* Earl of *Barrie*, from whom descended the Earls and Dukes of that County. *Henry* another Son of hers was Bishop of *Troy* in *Champagne*, *Helena* her Daughter was Married to *Henry* Earl of *Blois*. And *Joan* to *John Warren* Earl of *Surrey*, She was his Wife five Years, and dyed in the twenty seventh of her Fathers Reign, viz. 1298.

Joan, their second Daughter, was Born at *Acon*, (sometime named *Ptolemai*) in the 6. *Joan*. first year of her Fathers Reign, at eighteen years of Age she was Married to *Gilbert Clare*, called the *Red*, Earl of *Gloucester* and *Hereford*, by whom she had Issue Earl *Gilbert*, slain in *Scotland* without Issue. *Eleanor*, Married first to *Hugh Spencer* in her right Earl of *Gloucester*; and after to *William Zouch* of *Richards Castle*. *Margaret*, first Married to *Peter Gaveston*, Earl of *Cornwall*, afterwards to *Hugh Audeley* Earl also of *Gloucester*. And *Elizabeth* Lady of *Clare*, Married first to *John*, Son and Heir to *Richard Burgh* Earl of *Ulster* in *Ireland*; Mother of *William Burgh*, Earl of *Ulster*, and Grand-Mother of *Elizabeth* Dutchess of *Clarence*. Secondly to *Theobald* Lord *Verdon*: thirdly to *Sir Roger Damery*. This *Joan* survived her Husband, and was Remarried to *Sir Ralph Montbemere* a Baron, Father to *Margaret* the Mother of *Thomas Mountacute* Earl of *Salisbury*. She deceased in the first year of her Brother King *Edwards* Reign, and is buried at the Frier *Austines* in *Clare*.

Margaret, their third Daughter, was Born at the the Castle of *Windsor*, 1275. She 7. *Margaret*. was Married at fifteen years of Age to *John* the second Duke of *Brabant*, whom she ret. had Issue Duke *John* the third, Father of *Margaret*, Wife of *Lewis* of *Miclyn*, Earl of *Flanders*, and Mother of the Lady *Margaret*, the Heir of *Brabant* and *Flanders*, Married to *Philip* Duke of *Burgundy*.

Berenger, their fourth Daughter, was Born 1276. and dyed in her Childhood. 8. *Berenger*.

Alice, their fifth Daughter, dyed too without Issue, being young. 9. *Alice*.

Mary, their sixth Daughter, was Born at *Windsor*, April, 22. 1279. at ten Years Old, she was made a Nun in the Monastery of *Ambersbury* in *Wiltshire* at the instance of Queen *Eleanor* her Grandmother (who Lived there) much against her Parents will or intention. 10. *Mery*.

Elizabeth, their seventh Daughter, was Born at *Rutland-Castle* in *Flintshire*, 1284. At 11. *Elizabeth*. fourteen Years Old she was Married at *London* to *John* the first of that Name Earl of both *Holland*, *Zealand*, and Lord of *Freezland*: he dying within two Years without Issue, she was afterwards Married to *Humphrey Bohun*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, Lord of *Brecknock*, and High Constable of *England*, by whom she had *John* and *Humphrey*, both Earls successively after their Father: *Edward*, who dyed Childless in *Schiland*, and *William*, who was Created Earl of *Northampton* while his Brothers Lived, was after their Deaths Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, Lord of *Brecknock*, and High Constable of *England*, and Father of Earl *Humphrey* the tenth of that Name, and last of that House, who

The History of the Successions

who dyed without Issue Male. She had also by him two Daughters; *Eleanore* Married to *James Butler* Earl of *Ormond*; and *Margaret* to *Hugh Courtenay*, the first Earl of *Durham*, who was this Earls Wife fourteen Years, Lived thirty three, Dyed in 1316, and was buried in Saint James's Church, at the *Abbey of Saffron Walden* in *Essex*.

12. *Beatrice*, their Eighth Daughter, bore the Name of her Fathers Sister, Duches of *Brittany*: some Genealogists say she lived till she was Marriagable, but dyed unmarried.

13. *Blanche*, their ninth Daughter, is reported to have dyed in her Childhood.

Hs. Issue by Queen Margaret.

14. *Thomas*, his fifth, but first Son by this Queen, was born at a little Village in *Yorkshire*, called *Bromberton*, *June 1.* in the Year 1300. He was Created Earl of *Norfolk*, and Earl Marshal of *England*. He had two Wives, *Alice*, the Daughter of Sir *Roger Hales of Harwich* in *Suffolk*, by whom he had *Isaac Edward*, who Married *Beatrice*, Daughter of *Roger Mortimer* the first Earl of *Marc*, but he dyed before his Father, without Issue. And two Daughters, *Margaret* Married first to *John Lord Seagrave*, by whom she had *Elizabeth*, Duches of *Norfolk*, Wife of *John Lord Mowbray* (from whom the *Mowbrays* and *Howards*, Dukes of *Norfolk*; and Earl Marshal descended); Secondly, to *Sir Walter Manny*, a Knight of *Cambray*, and by him had *Alice* Wife of *John Hastings* the Elder, Earl of *Pembroke*, and Mother of Earl *John the Younger*, who dyed without Issue: his Youngest Daughter *Alice* was Married to *Sir Edward Montacute*, and had three Daughters by, *Elizabeth* and *Joan*, Married to *Walter* and *William*, two of the *Wffords*, and *Maud* that dyed unmarried. This Earl *Thomas* his second Wife was *Mary*, the Daughter of *William Lord Roffe*, and Widow of *Sir Ralph Cobham*, who surviving him without Issue by him, she was the third time Married to *William Lord Breese of Brember*.

15. *Edmund*, his sixth, and second Son by this Queen, was Born at *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, *August 5.* in the thirtieth year of the Reign of his Father *Anno Dom. 1301*. He was Created Earl of *Kent*, and Married *Margaret* Daughter of *John*, and Sister and sole Heir of *Thomas Lord Wakes of Lydel* in the County of *Northampton*: he had Issue by her two Sons, and one Daughter: *Edmund* his eldest was Earl of *Kent* after his Father, and dyed under Age without either Issue or Wife. *John* the younger was Earl also after his Brother: he Married *Elizabeth* Daughter of the Duke of *Gloucester*, and dyed likewise without Issue; His Daughter was *Joan*, for her Beauty called the *Fair Maid of Kent*, first Married to *William Montacute Earl of Salisbury*, and from him Divorced, and Remarried to *Sir Thomas Holland*, in her right Earl of *Kent*, and by her Father of *Thomas*, and *John Holland Duke of Surrey*, and Earl of *Huntingdon*; and last of all she was the Wife of *Edward of Woodstock the Black Prince of Wales*, and by him Mother of King *Richard the Second*. This Earl *Edmund* was Beheaded at *Winchester*, *March 19.* in the fourth year of King *Edward* his Nephew.

16. *Eleanor*, the tenth Daughter, and sixteenth Child of King *Edward*, and last Child of Queen *Margaret*, was Born at *Winchester* *May 6.* in the thirty fifth year of her Fathers Reign, and which proved to be his last, being 1306. she dyed in her Childhood, and was buried in St. Peters Church at *Westminster* by her Brothers *John*, *Henry*, and *Alfonso*, under the aforementioned Monument, with her Picture like wife hanging over it.

Edward

of the KING of England.

Edward the Second King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, &c. &c. &c. And 1307.

Never did Prince come to a Crown with greater and more general Applause both of Nobility and People, than this *Edward*, the Eldest Son of King *Edward* the first then living: 'For he had been well brought up in all good Courses for Piety and Learning' (saith Sir *Edward Baker* of him) he had seen the Government of his Father, from whose example he could not but have learned many Lessons, he had been Inclined in the ways of State, having been let Governor of the Realm, and presiding in Parliament in his Father's Absence, and he was now three and Twenty years Old, a fit Age for bearing the weight of a Scepter; and yet for all this *Speed* sake of him, That whereas from the Conquest till his time, *England* thought it indured (by God's Just Judgments) many bitter, sad, and heavy Storms through some Headinets, Ambition, or other Sickneses of mind in the Princes thereof, yet had he men to sway and govern her, and those distempers were as the Perturbations incident to Vigorous Dispositions: But under this *Edward*, who could neither get nor keep, it seemed to enrage the Levities of a Child, though his years might have exempted him from so great Infancy of Judgment, as his Reign discovered.

He began his Reign the *Seventh day of July 1307*, and on the *Four and Twentieth day of February* next after, he with his Queen *Margaret*, whom he Marred the *ixth of January* before, was Crowned at *Westminster* by *Henry Bishop of Winchester*, by *Confirmation* from *Robert Archbishop of Canterbury*, being then in *Exile*, and out of the Kingdom.

There were many ways attempted to deprive him of his Life, as first by such Diet as he could not endure to Eat. Then he was shut up in a *Closet Chamber*, where with the Stench of Dead Carcasses, laid in a *Celler* under him, he was miserably tormented for many days together, so that he was almost Suffocated with it, as he himself at his Window told certain *Carpenters* that were working there hard by: Then they fell to Poisons, but as the Divine Providence would have it, *All those were Ineffectual*. At last, one night, being the *xxv. and Twentieth of September*, his Murtherers (*Gurney and Matrever*), rushing into his Chamber of a sudden, found him in Bed, and with great heavy Bolsters, being in weight as much as fifteen strong men (lays *Stow* of him) could bear, and pressed upon him, they Smothered him. But yet this wickednes was not enough to suffice and content such Seared Consciences as theirs were; they improved their malice further by new and more Indistinctious Acts of Cruelty; Heating a Plumbers Soldering Iron Red Hot, and through an Instrument (made for that purpose) thrust it up into his Fundament, Burning thereby his Inward Parts, and yet no mark of their Savage Violence to be seen. But these Caitiffes met with the Reward of Murtherer. For *Gurney*, after three years flight to *Marsailles*, was taken, and as he was brought toward *England*, to receive his Just punishment, he was Beheaded on the *Sea*, fearing that if he had come into *England*, he would have Accused divers other great Persons. *Matrever*, flying into *Germany*, had the Grace to Repent, but lived ever after miserable. But yet this Unfortunate King was first Deposed on the *15th of January 1326*, when he had Reigned 19 years, six months, and 66 days, Murthered on the *1st of September* next following, being 1327, but yet his death was not published till after the *Feast of All-Saints*; and he was Buried at *Gloster* on *St. Thomas his day*, among the *Benedictines* in their *Abbey*, without any Funeral Rong at all. *See Stow, Annals, Fo. 225. 1 Col. 1. 59. &c. 227. 2 Col. 1. 16.*

Isabell, the Daughter of *Philip the Fair*, King of *France*, (Sister to *Lodowick*, *Hinny*, *Philip le Long*, and *Charles the Fair*, all Kings of *France*) was Married to *Edward the Second*, *His Wife Isabell*.

Second at Twelve years Old, in the Lady Church of *Boulogne*, the 22th of *January* 1308. Se was his Wife 20 years, and his Widdow 30. and lived 63 years. She Died at *Risings* near *London*, the 22th of *August* 1357. and was Buried in the midst of the *Gray-Fryers-Quire* in *London*, the 27th of *September* following.

Their Issue.
Edward.

3 John.

3 Jan.

4 Licmor.

*Edward the Third, King of England and France,
Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine,
Surname of Windsor.*

Spec. Ed.
Feb. 669. S
2.

King Edward of Windsor, the Eldest Son of Edward the Second, not being Fifteen years of Age, when (without any guilt thought in him) upon his Father's Deposition and Resignation, he had his Throne Established, took the beginning of his Reign by publick Sanction and Order of Parliament, and was Proclaimed King of England on the 25th day of January in the year 1327. And (as Speed says of him) 'by direction of such as fought colour of their Treasons against their Deposited Sovereign, proclaimed his Peace in these words.

Edward by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of
Aquitaine, to N. N. our Sheriff of S. Greeting. Because the Lord Edward our Fa-
ther, late King of England, By the Common Council and Assent of the Prelates, Earls,
Barons, and others the chief men, and the whole Commonalty of the Kingdom, did vo-
luntarily remove himself from the Government thereof, willing and granting that
we as his Eldest Son and Heir, should take upon us the Rule and Regiment of the
King, and we with the Council and Advice of the Prelates, Earls and Barons be-
fore laid, yeilding therein to our Father's good pleasure, and will, have taken
upon us the Governance of the said Kingdom, and as the manner is, have re-
ceived the Fealties and Homages of the said Prelates and Peers. We therefore de-
sireous that our Peace, for the quiet and quiet estate of our people, should be in-
violably

of the KING of England.

inviolably observed, do will, and command you, that presently upon sight of these presents, you cause our Peace to be openly proclaimed through your whole Bailywick, forbidding all and every one in our behalf, under pain and peril of disinherition, and loss of life and limbs, not to presume to violate or infringe our said peace, but that every one partie or follow his Actions and Complaints without any manner of Out-rages according to the Laws and Customs of our Kingdom: for we are ready, and alwaies will be, to administer full right to all and singular Complaints, as well poor as rich in our Courts of Justice. Witness our self, &c. 1 February, in the Kalends of February upon Sunday being Candlemas Eve.

He was Crowned at Westminster, Feb. 1. by Walter Rainolds, Archbishop of Canterbury. This Prince was endued with passing beauty (as our Historian reports of him) and favour, and was of wit provident, circumspect, and gentle of Nature, of excellent modesty and temperance. He advanced such persons to dignities, as did most excel others in innocency of life. In feats of Arms he was very expert, as the noble Enterprises by him atchieved do well declare.

After this King had lived about three score and five years, and Reigned almost one, and fifty, he breathed out his last breath June 20. 1377. at his Mannor of *Sheen* (now *Richmond*) in *Surrey*. His body was conveyed from thence by his four Sons, and other Lords, and solemnly interred within *Westminster* Church, where he hath his Monument; and where it is laid the Sword he used in Battle is yet to be seen, being eight pound in weight, and seven foot in length. *Earl of Hainault and Holland*.

His Wife was *Philippa*, the daughter of *William*, Earl of *Hainault* and *Holland*, *Hu. Wif. Philippa.*
Sister of Earl *William* the last of that House, and of *Margaret* the Empress that succeeded him: her Mother was* *Joan*, Sister of *Philip* of *Valois*, King of *France*; *Mary, faith*
daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Valois*, who was son to King *Philip the Hardy*; She was married to him at *York*, *Jan. 24.* Crowned at *Westminster* the first Sunday of *Feb.* *Miles Speed,*
Bent following 1327. She was his Wife 42 years, died *August 15. An. 1369.* of her *fo. 70B. a Col.*
Husbands Reign 43. and was buried at *Westminster*, where she hath a fair Tomb at *ms. 55.*
the foot of her Husband, of black Touch-stone, with the garnishing about it, and the Portraiture over it of Alabaster. She Founded and richly Endowed the College called of her the *Queens* in *Oxford*.

Edward, their eldest Son and first Child, was born at *Woodstock*, July 15, in the third year of his Father's Reign, Anno 1329, was created Prince of *Wales*, Duke of *Gloucester*, and Earl of *Chester*: He married *Joan*, the daughter of Edmund Earl of *Kent*, brother by the Fathers side to King *Edward the Second*; (and so, in right of his Wife, he was Earl of *Kent*). She had been twice married before: first, to the valiant Earl of *Salisbury*, from whom she was divorced; next, to the Lord *Thomas Holland*, after whose decease this Prince passionately falling in Love with her, married her. By her he had issue two Sons, *Edward* the eldest, born at *Anglesey*, who died at seven years of Age; and *Richard* born at *Burdeau*, who after his Father was Prince of *Wales*, and after his Grand-father, King of *England*. This Prince had also natural issue Sir *John Souther*, and Sir *Roger Glareon*, Knights, the latter being attainted in the Reign of King *Henry the Fourth*, is thought to have been Ancestor to the House of *Smythe* in *Essex*. He died at *Canterbury* on *Trinity* Sunday, June 8, the 46 year of his Age, of his Fathers Reign 49, and was buried at *Christ Church* 1376. *Edward* was born at *Hatfield* in the County of *Hertfordshire*.

Christ Church there £1376. a William
William, their second son, but fourth Child, was born at Hatfield in the County of Hertford in the year 1335. the ninth of his Fathers Reign. He took his Christian name from William, Earl of Hainault, his Grandfather, and his Surname from the place of his Nativity : he died in his Childhood, and was buried at York. b 1335
1361. Child was born at the City of Antwerp. a Liens

Lionel, their third Son and fifth Child, was born at the City of Antwerp, Nov. 29. in the twelfth year of his Father's Reign, Anno 1338. He married first Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of William Burgh, Earl of Ulster in Ireland, in whose right he was first created Earl of Ulster, and because he had with her the Honour of Clare, in the County of Tournay, as parcel of the Inheritance of her Grandmother Elizabeth (the Sister and co-heir of the last Earl Gilbert Clare) he was in a Parliament created Duke of Clarence, as it were of the Country about the Town Castle, and honour of Clare: from which Duchy the name of Clarendon (being the title of the King of Arms for the South parts of England) is derived. This Duke had 3. L. 1338.

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had issue by her One only daughter, namely *Philippa*, afterward Wife of *Edmund Mortimer*, Earl of *March*, Mother of Earl *Roger*, Father of *Anne* Countess of *Cambridge*, the mother of *Richard Duke of York*, Father of King *Edward the Fourth*. The second Marriage of this Duke was at *Milan* in *Lombardy* with the Lady *Violante* (*Violante* saith *Polid. Virg.*) daughter of *Galeacio*, the second Duke thereof, but through intemperance he lived not long after.

John their fourth Son and sixth Child, was born at *Gaunt*, in the fourteenth year of his Fathers Reign, the chief Town of *Flanders*, Anno 1340. In his Childhood he was created Earl of *Richmond*, but that Title was afterwards recalled in, and bestowed upon *John Duke of Brittany*, who married his Sister, to whose Duty it had formerly belonged. He had three Wives, the first was *Blanche*, Daughter and Co-heir, and in the end, sole Heir of *Henry Duke of Lancaster*, son of *Edmund*, surnamed *Crouch-back*. He had issue by her *Henry of Bullingbrook*, Earl of *Derby*, after Duke of *Hereford*, and at last K I N G of *England*, named *Henry the Fourth*, who first placed the Crown in the House of *Lancaster*. By her also *John of Gaunt* had two daughters *Philippa*, Wife of *John the First King of Portugal*, and *Elizabeth* married first to *John Holland Earl of Huntington*; and after him to *Sir John Cornwall Baron of Fanhope*. His second Wife was *Confiance*, the eldest daughter of *Peter King of Castile and Leon*, in whose right for the time, he entitled himself King of both those Realms. By her he had issue one only daughter named *Katherine*, married to *Henry the Third*, son of King *John*, in possession before and in her right after, King of both the said Realms. His third Wife was *Katherine*, the widow of *Sir Hugh Swinford*, a Knight in *Lincolnshire*, eldest daughter and Co-heir of *Paen Roet a Gascoigne*, called *Guier*, King of Arms for that Country: His younger daughter being married to *Sir Geoffrey Chaucer*, the then Poet Laureat. By her he had issue, (born before Matrimony, and made legitimate afterwards by Parliament holden in the 20 year of King *Richard 2.*) *John*, Earl of *Somerset*; *Thomas Duke of Exeter*, *Henry Bishop of Winchester* and *Cardinal*, and *Joan* (first married to *Robert Ferrers*, Baron of *Wemme* and *Ousley* in the Counties of *Salop* and *Warwick*) and secondly to *Ralph Nevil*, the first Earl of *Westmerland*. She and all her Brethren were surnamed *Beaufort*, of a Castle the Duke had in *France* whereth they were all born; and in regard thereof bare the Port-cullis of a Castle for the Cognisance of their Family. This Duke in the 13 year of his Nephew King *Richard 3.* at a Parliament holden at *London*, was created Duke of *Aquitaine*, but in the sixteenth year he was called home, and this Title recalled, and in the third year after, in the 15 of his Age, An. 1399, he died at *Ely-House* in *Holborn*, and lichehoweably Buried in the Quire of *St. Pauls*.

Edmund their fifth Son surnamed of *Langley*, was first, An. 1362, created Earl of *Cambridge*, in the same Parliament, wherein *Lionel* was created Duke of *Clarence*. And afterwards in the year 1386, was made Duke of *York*. He married *Isabel* daughter and Co-heir to *Peter King of Castile and Leon*. His son *Richard Plantagenet Duke of York*, took to wife *Anne Mortimer*, heir of the aforesaid *Lionel*, Elder Brother to *Edmund of Langley*.

William King *Edward's* sixth son, surnamed of *Windsor*, the place of his Nativity, dyed young, and lies buried at *Westminster*.

William.

Thomas.

Edmund.

Richard.

John.

Henry.

Edmund.

Richard.

John.

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being advised thereupon, by his own Servants, rather voluntarily to resign the Crown, than by compulsion to be forced to it, on Monday, Sept. 29. 1399. he made a solemn Resignation, before divers Lords and others, sent to him for that purpose, and an Instrument of his Resignation being made, he read it before them all himself, and then subscribed it, and on the next day he was by Parliament deposed.

But though he did not long survive his Resignation, yet different is the Report of Fame touching this unhappy Prince's exit out of the World; some write, that being removed to *Pomfret Castle*, he was every day served in with abundance of costly dishes, but not permitted to taste one of them, and so perished with forced Famine, but this seems wholly fabulous. Others relate, that Sir *Pierce Exton*, taking the hint from K. Henry's words that he spake at Table, *Have I never a Friend that will rid me of him whose life will breed destruction to me, and disquiet to my Realm?* hasted to the place where this Captive King was, and assailing him with 8 Russians armed with Halberds, four of which this wretched King killed before he sunk, and possibly had delivered himself from the Rest, had not this their Capt. Parricide, Sir *Pierce Exton*, came behind him and beat out his brains with a Pole-Ax; but this seems not wholly true. *Walsingham* tells us, that he fell into such a *fuller Melancholy*, that he would taste no food, and so voluntarily starved himself. But which way soever he left this World, it is sure he lived but about 33 years, and Reigned 22 and 3 Months; and K. Henry, to let all the World know he was dead, caused his body, Embalmed and covered with Lead all save the face, to be brought to *London*, where for 3 daies together it was exposed at *Pauls* to publick view, and then buried in the Church of *Predicant Fryars at Langley in Buckinghamshire*; but afterwards by *Henry 5.* removed to *Westminster*, and there honourably Entombed with Queen *Anne*, his Wife.

He had 2 Wives, the first was *Anne*, daughter to the Emperor *Charles 4.* and Sister to *Wenceslaus* the Emperor, and King of *Bohemia*; she was Crowned Queen, Jan. 22. 1382. and living with him ten years, she died without Issue at *Sheene in Surry*, 1392. and her body was from thence conveyed to *Westminster* and there buried, the 7th of the Ides of *June* King *Richard* took so much her death to heart, that he caused the Buildings of that Palace to be thrown down and defaced.

His second Wife was *Isabel*, daughter to *Charles 6.* King of *France*; she was a Virgin of about seven years of Age, when she was affianced to him in the year 1396. but they never co habited. After King *Richard's* death, being sent home, she married afterwards *Charles* Son and Heir to the Duke of *Orleance*.

His Wives.
Ann.

An.D. 1399. Henry the Fourth, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, Surnamed of Bullingbrook.

Henry 4.

NO sooner had the Unfortunate K. *Richard* made his Resignation, and the Sentence of his Deposition had been openly read in Parliament, but *Henry Duke of Lancaster*, rising up from his Seat, and humbly fortifying himself with the sign of the Cross on his Fote-head and Breast, made his claim to the Kingdom in these words, *viz.*

In the Name of Father, Son and Holy Ghost, I Henry of Lancaster challenge this Reame of Ynglande, and the Crown with all the Members, and the appurtenances; als I that am descend it, be right Line of the Blode, coming fro the Gude Lord King Henry Therde, and thoghe that right that God of his Grace hath sent me, with helpe of my synyn, and of my Frendes to recover it; the which Bewynge was in point to be ondone for defaut of Governance, and undoyng of the Gude Lawes.

After which Claim and Challenge, the Archbishop asking the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons what they thought of that Claim? They all with one Voice cryed, *That the said Duke shold Reign over them.* And he having thus obtained the Title of King, began his Reign on Monday, Sept. 29. 1399. and then on a Monday being 20. Octob. 13. following (the very same day Twelve Month in which he had been banished under Rich. 2.) he had the Crown of England set upon his head at *Westminster* by *Tho. Arundel* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, with all the usual Rites and Ceremonies.

The last year of his Reign and Life was free from all troubles both abroad and at home; but he being of an active Spirit, took then upon him the *Crusado*, and great preparation was made for his Journey to *Jerusalem*; but Heaven had otherwise determined for him. The King being at his Prayers at *S. Edwards Shrine*, was suddenly taken with a Fit of an *Apopplexy*, and thereupon removed to the Abbot of *Westminster's House*; and there recovering his Sences, and finding himself in a strange place,

of the KINGs of England.

he asked what place it was, and being answered that it was in the Abbot's House in a Chamber called *Jerusalem*; Well then, said he, *Lord have mercy upon me, for this is the Jerusalem where a Sooth-sayer formerly told me I should die.* And indeed here he did die, on March 20. 1413. in the 46 year of his age, having Reigned 13 and a half, lacking ten daies. His body was conveyed by Water to *Feverham*, and from thence by Land to *Canterbury*, and there buried by the Lady *Mary* his first Wife, in the Monastery of *Christ's Church*, under a Pillar in the North side.

Some Chronicles relate this odd Story of him, which perhaps may not be much amis in this place. It was the King's mind to have his Crown set on a Pillow at his Beds head close by him, and, it seems, one of his Fits was so strong upon him, that he was given up by all people to be absolutely Dead: The Prince, his Eldest Son, hearing this as he came in, posset himself of the Crown, and a way was gone with it, but the King, soon after coming to himself, and mitting his Crown, was told the Prince had taken it away with him; but upon his being called, the Prince came back with the Crown, and kneeling to him, said, Sir. To all our Judgments, and to all our Griefs, you seemed directly Dead, and therefore I took the Crown as being my own by Right: But seeing to all our Comforts, you Live, I here deliver it much more Joyfully than I took it, and pray God you may long Live to wear it your self. Well (saith the King Sighing) with what right I got it, God only knows. But (saith the Prince) how it was got, if you die King, I mean to keep and defend it with my Sword. Then the King fell into Discourse with him about his other Sons, telling him he was afraid some Discord would arise betwixt him, and his Brother *Thomas Duke of Clarence*: If my Brethren (said *Henry*) will be true Subjects, I will Honour them as my Brethren, but if otherwise, I shall as soon do Justice upon them, as upon the meanest Subject in my Kingdom. The King was much pleased at this unexpected Answer, and both prudently and Christianly charged him before God, To Minister the Law indifferently, to ease the oppressed, to beware of Flatterers, not to defer Justice, nor yet to be sparing of Mercy. Punish, (Quoth he) the Oppressors of thy people, to shal thou obtain favour of God, and Love and Fear of thy Subjects, who whilst they have Wealth, so long shal thou have their Obedience, but made poor by Oppressions, will be ready to make Insurrections. Rejoyce not so much in the Glory of thy Crown, as Meditate on the Burthensome Care that attends it; mingle Love with Fear, to shal thou, as the Heart, be defended in the midst of the Body: But know that neither the Heart without the Members, nor a King without his Subjects help, is of any force. Lastly, my Son, love and fear God, ascribe all thy Victories, Strength, Friends, Obedience, Riches, Honour and all, unto him, and with the *Psalmist* say, With all Thanks, Not unto us, Lord, not unto us, but to thy Holy Name be given the Land and Praise. These are *Speed's* words Fol. 763. Col. 1.

He had two Wives, the first was *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Hum- His Wives.*
Humphrey Bohun, Earl of *Hereford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*, Constable of *England*, &c. *1. Mary.*
She died before he came to the Crown, in the year 1394.

His Second Wife was *Joan*, Daughter to *Charles* the first King of *Navarre*, she being the Widdow of *John de Monfort*, Surnamed *Streany*, or the Conqueror, Duke of *Brittaine*, who died without any Issue by King *Henry*, at *Havering Tower* in *Essex*, in the year 1437. the 10 day of *July* in the 25th year of King *Henry* the sixth, and lyeth Buried by her Husband in *Canterbury*.

He had 4 Sons and 2 Daughters, *Henry* his Eldest Son, was Prince of *Wales*, Duke *His Issue.*
1. Henry. of *Cornwall*, Earl of *Chester*, and after his Father's death King of *England*.

2. Thomas. his Second Son, was Duke of *Clarence*, President of the Council to King *2. Thomas.* *Henry* the fourth, and Steward of *England*. He was Slain at *Beaufort in Anjou*, dying without Issue. He Married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Thomas Holland*, Earl of *Kent*, the Widdow of *John Beaufort*, Earl of *Somerset*.

His third Son was *John Duke of Bedford*, Regent of *France* in the time of King *3. John.* *Henry* the sixth. First he Married *Ann*, Daughter to *John Duke of Burgundy*. And after her death, *Jacoba*, Daughter of *Peter of Luxembourg*, Earl of *St. Paul*, but died also without Issue.

4. Humphrey. his fourth Son, was by his Brother King *Henry* the 5th. Created Duke of *Glocester*, and was generally called the good Duke. He was Protector of England 25 years, in *Henry* the sixth time, in whose first year he stiled himself in his Charters thus. *Humphrey, by the Grace of God, Son, Brother, and Uncle to Kings, Duke of Gloucester, Earl of Henault, Holland, Zealand, and Pembroke; Lord of Friesland Great Chamberlain of the Kingdom of England, Protector and Defendor of the same Kingdom, and Church of England.* He Married first *Jacoba*, Heir to *William*, Duke of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Holland*, who (as after was known) had first been lawfully

fully Troth-plighted to *John*, Duke of *Brabant*, and therefore was afterwards Dis-
voiced from the *Lid Humphrey*.

His second Wife was *Eleanor* Daughter of *Reginald*, Baron of *Cobam* of *Spar-
borough*; Queen *Margaret* Wife to King *Henry* the sixth, Repining to see both
the King and State Swayed by his great Power, secretly wrought his ruin, he being
Murdered in his Bed, at *Bury*, dying without any Issue in the year 1446. His
Body was Buried at *St. Albans*, though the Vulgar Opinion be, that he lyts Buried
in *St. Paul's Church*.

His Eldest Daughter, was *Blanch*, Married to *Lewis Barbatus*, Palatine of the
Rhine, and Prince Elector.
Philippa, was Married to *John* King of *Denmark* and *Norway*.

*Anno 1412. Henry the Fifth King of England and France, Lord
of Ireland, Surnamed Henry of Monmouth.*

Henry 5.

Divi Britannici, fol. 259.

This King was the Renown of *England*, and Glory of *Wales*; and those that
have taken his height, have paralleld with no less than three of the Nine
Worthies of the World, comparing him with *David* the Prophet for Piety,
being therefore called the *Prince of Priests*, with *Cesar* the Invincible, for Af-
fection of Glory, and with *Alexander* the Great for Magnanimity. He was Born at
Monmouth in the Marches of *Wales*, *Ann. Dom. 1388.* and in the 11th of King *Richard's*
Reign, his Father then a Subject, and Earl of *Derby*, *Leicester* and *Lincoln*, afterwards
Created Duke of *Hereford*, in Right of his Wife, then of *Lancaster* by the Death of
his Father: His Mother was *Mary*, second Daughter and Co-heir of *Humphrey Be-
hun*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Northampton*.

When this King's Father had obtained the Crown, and himself come to the Age
of 12 years, he had the Succession of it Inherited on him by Parliament, and accord-
ingly was Created Prince of *Wales*, Duke of *Cornwall*, and Earl of *Chester*, &c.

To this our *Henry* the Lords Swore Homage and Allegiance, before he was
actually Crowned; an Honour never done before to any of his Predecessors. He
began his Reign the 20th of *March 1412.* and on the 9th of *April* following, 1413. ^{1413. 10}
His Coronation. was Solemnly Crowned at *Westminster* by *Thomas Arundel* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

He had such success in his Arms over *France*, that he was published *Rege* of that Kingdom, and
Heir apparent to the Crown. After the death of *K. Charles 6.* the Articles being published in both
Realms, and the two Kings and all their Nobility sworn to the observance of them; only the *Dauphin* stood out in utter defiance both of his right and power: which at last in a great measure was the
occasion of his death. The *Dauphin* having with a great Army besieged the Town of *Cognac*, *K. Henry*
was so concerned at it, that he resolved to go himself to the raising of the Siege; but he was so eager
and over-hasty in his travelling, that he could reach no further than to *Senlis* (trusting to his Brother
the Duke of *Bedford*'s care in the prosecuting that his Design, who relieved the Town, and obliged the
Dauphin to retreat) and there his *Feaver* so enfeebled upon him, that he made his last Will, appointing
his Treasure and Jewels to be sold, his Debts to be paid; and he ordained his Brother the Duke
of *Bedford* to be Regent and Governor of *France* and *Normandy*, and committed the Ward of his Son
Henry to *H. Beaufort*, Bishop of *Winchester*, and to *T. Beaufort* Duke of *Exeter*; and demanding then of
his Physicians how long they judged he might hold out, and being told about two hours he made his
Confession, and so (as Mr. *Speed*'s words are) in a right Faith, assured Hope, perfect Charity, and
found memory, on the last of *Aug. 1412.* he rendered his Soul to his Creator, after he had lived 38
years, tho' some say two years fewer, Reigned 9 years, 5 Months and 14 days, (some reckon but 11)
leaving none like unto him amongst all the Kings and Princes of Christendom for which cause his Death
was not only bewailed of the English, whom he gloriously had ruled, but also the French whom he
had victoriously Conquered. Being Dead, his Body was embalmed and closed in *Lead*, and laid in
a Chariot Royal richly appalled in Cloth of Gold, and was conveyed from *Bois de Vincennes* to *Paris*
to *Roan*, and so through to *Dover*, and from thence through *London* to *Westminster*, where it was in-
terred next beneath *K. Edward* the Confessor, upon whose Tomb *Q. Katherine* caused a Royal Picture
to be laid, covered all over with Silver Plate gilt, but the head of it all of *Massy Silver*: all which at the
suppression of the *Abbey* were broken off, and translated to other uses.

He married *Princess Katherine*, daughter to *Charles 6.* K. of *France*, upon an Agreement of Peace
at *Troyes in Champaign*, June 3. 1420 and was the 14. Feb. next after Crowned at *Westminster*, she was his
Queen two years and near a quarter, and surviving him, was re-married to *Owen Tudor*, an Esquire
of *Wales*, by whom he had three Sons, *Edmund*, *Jasper* and *Owen*, and a daughter, who did not live
very long. *Edmund* was created Earl of *Richmond*, and marrying *Margaret*, the sole heir of *John Beaufort*,
Brother *Edmund*, was by her the Father to *Henry 7.* King of *England*. *Jasper* the same year with his
any legitimate issue. And *Owen* took upon him the habit of Religion at *Westminster*. This Queen,
either for Devotion, or her own safety, took into the Monastery of *Bermondsey* in *Southwark*, where
she died Jan. 2. 1435. She was buried in our Ladies Chappel within *St. Peter's Church* at *Westminster*.
Her Corps H. 7. took up (when he laid the Foundation of that Admirable Structure) and placing
her Coffin by *K. Henry* his Husband's Tomb, it hath ever since so remained where it standeth; (the
Cover being loose) to be seen and handled of any that will.

He had but one Son, which was *Henry*, the only Child of this Royal Pair was born at *Windfor*, and
not Nine Months old when his Father died. He succeeded in his Dominions, and Reigned as you
see.

*Henry the sixth King of England and France, Lord A.D. 1422.
of Ireland; Surnamed Henry of Windsor.*

Having seen the Exits of three Valorous Princes, (of whom it may rightly Henry 6.
be laid, *Pulcherrima Proles,
Magnanimi Heroes nati melioribus Annis,*)

and this Heroical Nature got up to the height; it now apace degenerated in the
Sot Temper of this out *Henry* the sixth, which no doubt was derivative from his
Mother, a Prince of that great Devotion and Piety, as might make him possiblly
to be the Child of Prayer; but he was not the Inheritor of his Father's Courage
and Valour, though otherwise he was a Prince of Excellent Parts and Endowments.
In his Reign all things went to wrack both in *France* and *England*, as I could
easily shew, were that my province, but since I have engaged my self to another
undertaking, I will forbear that, and keep close to my Genealogical Account and

History. You have already heard of his Birth, and that he was the only Child of his
Father, and so succeeded to him, being but Eight Months Old, when he was Pro-
claimed King of *England*, which was on the last day of *August* in the year 1422.
During his Infancy the Government of this Kingdom was committed to *Humphrey*
Duke of *Glocester*, the Guard of his perlon to *Thomas* Duke of *Exeter*, and *Henry*
Duke of *Glocester* Bishop of *Winchester* and Lord Chancellor, and *John* Duke of *Bedford*
Bishop of *Winchester* and Lord Chancellor. The beginning of his Reign, which all persons feared
had the Regency of *France*. The beginning of his Reign, which all persons feared
would have been the worst, proved quite contrary, and was the most Prosperous;
for these brave men behaved themselves so Carefully, Prudently, and Uprightly,
that it shewed the Father well knew their Skillfulness and Ability to manage that
great Trust he Reposed in them. But when the King came to be declared at
his own Dispose, Faction and Ambition broke in upon the Government, and all
the well built Frame of the former good Fortune Crack'd from top to bottom. His
Marriage (spoiled all, and his defect of Judgment grew every day more openly vi-
Bakers Chron. *fo. 188.*
sible and apparent, in being governed by no Council but that of his *Queen*, who only
confuted her own will, and the New Marques of *Suffolk*. King *Henry* was him-
self the least part of the King, and served but to Countenance the Intrigues and De-
signs of others, whereof he little understood the drift: And when ever any thing proved
ill, the Blame was cast on him; and when well, others run away with the Benefit and
Honour of it.

This our *Henry*, after he had Raigned Thirty Eight Years, Eight Months, and
odd Days, was Deposed from his Kingdom, and he became so much the more mis-
erable in that he lost not his Life with his Majesty; for he lived Twelve years
after, sometimes a King, and sometimes none. But herein consisted his Happiness,
that he was the only Prince perhaps in the World that never distinguished be-
tween Adversity and Prosperity, being so intent upon his Devotion, as to think no
thing Adversity which did not interrupt that.

After he had endured a Nine years Imprisonment, he was taken out and again
Proclaimed King by one Parliament; but within half a years space another Parlia-
ment made up of the Favourites of *Edward*, (afterwards *Edward* the fourth) Proclaim-
ed him a Lawful King, and this our *Henry* an Usurper, just quite turning the Tables
to what they were so little a while before, which plainly shews the vicissitude and
various Incertainties of all these Earthly things.

But now the time of *Henry*'s Dissolution is at Hand. Upon the 20th of *May*,
Edward the Conqueror, with his Captive Queen *Margaret*, (Wife to our Unfor-
tunate *Henry*) entered *London*, and so into the *Tower*; the one in Pomp, Com-
manding

And Burial.

His Wife.

His Issue.
*Henry.*Speed Chron.
fol. 801.
C. 1428.
His Death.sp. 868. 2 C.
Nu. 78.

The History of the Successions

His Death.

Item No. 79.

His Burial.

His Wife.

His Issue.
Edward.

manding the place at his pleasure, the other in Tears, to remain a most penitent Prisoner, where the dejected Henry was kept in miserable Hardship. The place being charged thus with the presence of two Kings and their Queens: Crook-backed Gloucester intended to clear, by removing him that stood in his Brothers way, (whole Successor it is thought he then meant to be) and without regard of Blood-shedding, going into King Henry's Chamber, he there Stabbs him to the Heart with his Dagger.

His thus Murthered Body was upon the Ascension Eve laid in an open Coffin, and brought through Cornhill from the Tower with a great Guard of Bill and Sword men, as if they had been carrying him to some place of Execution, unto St. Paul's Church, where it rested one day uncovered, and began to Bleed afresh from thence it was conducted to Black-Fryers, where it likewise lay exposed, and Bleed as before: And last of all it was put into a Boat without Prieit, Clerk, Torch, or Taper, Singing or Saying, and was Ferried unto Chertsey-Abbey in Surrey, and was there without Pomp Interred. But afterwards Henry the 7th. translated his Body to his Castle of Windsor; where in a New Tomb at the Entrance into the Chancell of the Chappel, and Southdoor of the Quire, it was Royally deposited, but since the Tomb is removcd, and where the Corps is now laid, in common remains a secret.

Was Margaret, Daughter of Renate King of Jerusalem, Sicily, &c. Duke of Anjou, &c. She was Espoused to him at the City of Tours in Turenne, in St. Martin's Church: William de la Poer being Procurator to the King in the presence of the French King and Queen, which King was Uncle to the Brides Father, and the Queen Aunt unto her Mother, she was with great Pomp conveyed to Southampton, and from thence to the Abbey of Tichfield, where Anno Dom. 1445. and the 22 of April, she was Solemnly Married to King Henry, and Honourably attended by the greatest Estates of the Land, was Crowned at Westminster the 30 of May following. She was his Wife 26 years and 29 days, and (after her Husband's Depulsion from his Regal Throne) her Forces being Vanquished at the Battle of Tewkesbury, in a Poor Religious House, whether she had fled for Safety of her Life, was taken Prisoner, and so carried Captive (as I said before) to London, where she remained in Durance, till the Duke her Father Purchased her Liberty at a great Expence, unto whom she returned, and there Died in her Native Country.

Edward, their only Child, was Born at Westminster 13 of Octob. 1453. and the 31 of his Father's Reign: And the next year following on the 15 March was created by Authority of Parliament Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester. For the Title of Duke of Cornwall (as Orig. 35 Hen. 6. It is noted by warrant of Record) is Impted to the King's Eldest Son the very day of his Nativity, and by Virtue of a Special Act presumed and taken to be of full and perfect Age, so as he may Sue that day for his Li-very of the said Dukedom, and ought by Right to obtain the same: Having his Royalties in the Statuary, Wrecks at Sea, Customs, &c. At the Age of 17. the better to Bandy against his Father's Competitor, (King Edward) Affianced in France, Ann the second Daughter of Richard the Duke of York, Earl of Warwick, whose other Daughter was Married to George Duke of Clarence. This Prince when the day was lost at Tewkesbury, fought to fly, but was taken, and brought into the presence of King Edward, whose Resolution Answered him so much, that he dashed him on the Mouth with his Gauntlet, and Richard the Crook-back ran him into the Heart with his Dagger. His Body was Buried without any Solemnity, among the Common persons slain, in the Monastical Church of the Black-Fryers in Tewkesbury, Anno Dom. 1471.

And now we are come to Edward the Fourth.

Edward

of the KING of England.

Edward the Fourth, first King of the House of York, Anno Dom. 1460. King of England and France, Lord of Ireland.

EHis Edward Earl of March by English Title, who was Born at Roan in Normandy April 29. Anno Dom. 1441. being the Son and Heir of Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, slain in the Battle at Wakefield, succeeded his Father in Right, and exceeded him in the possession of the Crown of England; by virtue of an Act of Parliament not long before made, wherein the said Duke of York not only was declared Heir Apparent to the Crown, and appointed Protector of the King and Kingdom: But it was also further Enacted, that if King Henry, or any in his behalf, should attempt the Disannulling of this Act, then the said Duke or his Heir, should have the present Possession; which because his Friends attempted to do, therefore did this Edward his Son, by virtue of this Act, take possession of the Crown, and was proclaimed King of England by the Name of Edward the Fourth, through the City of London, about the 20th year of his Age, on the 5th of March in the year 1460. But he was forced once again to try his Fortune in the Field, before he could have leisure to be Crowned; but meeting with prosperous Successes in the North, in Triumph he returned to London, and on the 28th of June 1461. he was with great Solemnity Crowned at Westminster, where in St. Peter's Church, the next day again it was most Solemnly set on his Head, and the third day being so Crowned, he came to St. Paul's in London, and therein was censed with great Applause of the people. And in November following a Parliament began, wherein King Henry, Queen Margaret, and Prince Edward their Son, were Disinherited of their Right to the Crown; But as I have said before, another Parliament declared this Edward an Usurper, and Henry Lawful King, but to he did not long continue, for Edward soon got the better, and the Citizens hearing of the Increase of his Army, thought it most safe to Sail with the Fairest Wind, and therefore set open their Gates to him, and with publick Acclamation, cryed, King Edward. Which when the Duke of Somerset with others, left to Guard the Innocent Henry, heard, they fled for their Lives, and left him in the Bishop's Palace at London, where King Edward took him Prisoner, and sent him again to the Tower. With so many Winds are the Sails of their Ships filled, which seek the Port of their Safety by the Affections of the people. For even the same day had Henry been carried through the City (as it were) in Triumph, and had heard the Shouts of the Commons in every Street, Crying, God save King Henry.

Edward being afterwards Conqueror in the Battle of Tewkesbury, and entring into London, Crook-back Richard gets into the Tower, and there Kills Henry, who was an Innocent and Just King, Proclaimed in his Cradle, Crowned in his Infancy, and in full Age had the Imperial Diadem of France set on his Head: Twice he was Imprisoned and deprived of his Crown, Betrayed, Smitten, and Wounded, and in all things became a worthy example of Fortunes Inconstancy.

But this made King Edward sit an Absolute Monarch in the Chair of State, sure, and without Opposite, unto whose Rayes all Eyes Turned a submissive Aspect.

Yet last, whether by Inward Trouble of Mind, at the Injury he received from the King of France; or by his own Intemperance of Dye, which he was much addicted to, it is not fully determined; but so it was, that he fell into a very dangerous Sickness, such as cost him his Life; (some say it was a Catarrhe, others will have it a Fever.) And a little before his Departure, he made a Speech to his Lords, as Sir Thomas More affirms, to exhort them, who he knew were at difference, to be united in Love; for otherwise what would become of the welfare of his Children, whom he must now commit to their Care, if they should still keep up their Animosities and Heats? But this, sayeth he, concluding, I verily Trust you will, if

See the Speech
at large in
Speed's Chron.
Fol. 877, 878.
own

The History of the Succession

you any thing regard, either God, or your King, Affinity, or Kindred, this Realm, your own Country, or your own Surety.

And then being no longer able to sit up, he laid him down on his Right side, his Face towards them, and spake not many words after; but commanding his Soul to his great Creator, in their presence he expired his last Breath at his Palace of Westminster, on the 9th of April 1483, being 41. years of Age, and having Reigned Two and Twenty years, one Month, and Five Days; and was Interred at Windsor, in the New Chappel, whose Foundation himself had laid.

His Wife.

King Edward Married Elizabeth, the Widow of Sir John Gray, the Daughter of Richard Woodville Earl of Rivers, by his Wife Jacqueline Dutches of Bedford, the 1st. of May 1464, at his Manor of Grafton in Northamptonshire, and in the next year following on the 26th of May, she was Crowned Queen at Westminster with the usual due Solemnities; she was his Wife 18 years 11 Months and 9 days, no more Fortunate in attaining to the hight of all Worldly Dignity, than Unfortunate in the Mis-her of her Sons, and loss of her own Liberty; for at last, having all her Lands and Possessions seized by King Henry the Seventh, she lived in a very mean Condition in the Monastery of Bermondsey in Southwark, where not long after she left the Troubles of her Life, and enjoyed a quiet Portion or Burying place by her last Husband King Edward, at Windsor.

King Edward indeed had been Contracted (as we find it in the Parliament Roll) to Eleanor, Daughter to John Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, and the Wife of Sir Thomas Butler Knight, Son and Heir of Ralph Butler Baron of Sudley, which Eleanor Died 30th of June 1466, and the 8th of this King's Reign.

His Issue.

1. Edward.

Edward the Eldest Son of this King by Queen Elizabeth, was born in the Sanctuary at Westminster the 4th of November 1471. On the 1st of July 1473, he was Created Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, and Earl of Chester.

2. Richard.

Richard, their second Son, was born at Shrewsbury, and in his Infancy was Created Duke of York. He was affianced to Ann Daughter and Heir to John Mowbray Duke of Northfolk, whereby he was Intituled Duke of Northfolk, Earl Marshal, Warren, and Nottingham, but enjoying neither Title, Wife, nor his own Life long, was with his Brother Murthered in the Tower of London, and in the Prison of that Tower, which upon that most Sinful Deed, has been ever since called the Bloody Tower, their Bodies as yet unknown where they had Burial.

3. George.

George, their third Son, was also Born in Shrewsbury, and being a Young Child was Created Duke of Bedford, but lived not long after, and lyeth Buried at Windsor.

4. Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, their first Daughter, was Born at Westminster the 11th of February 1466. She was promised in Marriage to Charles Dauphin of France, Wooded and Courted by her Uncle Crouch-back, when he had Murthered her Brothers, and usurped the Crown; but she was reserved for better, to joyn the Union and Marriage with the only Heir of Lancaster, who was Henry of Richmond, afterwards King of England: From whom is Branched the Royal Stem that spreadeth his Beauty in this North-West-World, even Charles the Second our Dread Sovereign, whom God Almighty long Preserve to Reign, and be Victorious over all His, Ours, and the Church's Enemies.

5. Cecile.

Cecile, their second Daughter, Promised in Marriage to James Prince of Scotland, and Duke of Rothesay; but that Match was broke off, and she afterwards Married John Viscount Wells, whom she Outlived, and was again Married, but by neither Husband had any Issue. Her Body lyeth Buried at Quarena in the Isle of Wight.

6. Ann.

Ann, their third Daughter, Married Lord Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, and High Treasurer of England, by whom she had two Sons, both Dying without Issue. She lyeth Buried at Framingham in Northfolk.

7. Bridget.

Bridget, their fourth Daughter, was Born at Eltham in Kent, the 10th of November 1480, the 20th of her Fathers Reign; she became a Nunn in the Nunnery of Dartford in Kent, which King Edward the Third had Founded: And there she Lived and Died.

Mary,

of the KINGS of England.

Mary, their 5th Daughter, was promised in Marriage to the King of Denmark, but Died before it could be Solemnized in the Tower of Greenwich, the Sunday before Pentecost, in the year 1482, and was Buried at Windsor.

Margaret, the 6th Daughter, Died an Infant, without any other mention in our Authors.

Katharine, their 7th Daughter, was Married to William Courtney Earl of Devonshire, and Lord of Oxburton, unto whom she bare Lord Henry, after his Father's Decease, Earl of Devonshire, and after Created by Henry 8. Marquis of Exeter 1525.

He had several Concubines, but three more especially in whom he delighted: *His Natural Issue*. One the Merryest, another the Wildest, the third, the Holiest Harlot in his *Issue*. Realm, as one whom no man could lightly get out of the Church to any place, unless it were to his Bed. By these he had Arthur Surnamed Plantagenet, Created Viscount Lisle by Hen. 8. at Bridewell in London, 26 April 1533. And Elizabeth Married to Sir Thomas Lumley Knt. to whom she bare Richard, afterwards Lord Lumley, from whom the late Lord Lumley did descend.

Edward the Fifth, King of England and France, An.D.1483. and Lord of Ireland.

King Edward the Fourth being Dead, this Edward, his Eldest Son, scarce yet ^{Edward 4.} Eleven years Old, succeeded in the Kingdom, but not in the Crown; for he was proclaimed King, but never was Crowned: For Richard Duke of Gloucester, by Nature his Uncle, by Office his Protector, to his Father beholding, to himself by Oath and Allegiance bound; yet breaking all Bonds that held man and man together, without any respect to God, or to the World, unnaturally contrived, not only to bereave him, but the King's next Brother also, Richard Duke of York, both of their Dignity, and their Lives together. So that indeed it may not so properly be called the Reign of Edward the Fifth, as the Tyranny of Richard the Third; for from the time of King Edward's Death, though not in Name, yet in Effect he not only Ruled as King, but Raged as a Tyrant.

Prince Edward, when his Father Died, was at Ludlow in Wales, where he had lived sometime before, the better by his prelence to keep the Welsh in Awe. His Uncle Gloucester was then in the North, but had presently word sent him from the Lord Hastings, then Lord Chamberlain, of the Death of his Brother; and withall that he had committed the Young King, Queen, and other Children to his Care and Government: At which News Gloucester sent up to London, gets the Queen to perswade her Son the Young King to dismiss his Guards, which were waiting upon him in his Journey up to Town, casts many Crimes upon most of the Queen's Kindred, who were then the nearest Attendants upon the King, cuts them off, and so removes the greatest Obstacles out of his way. And as yet he carried himself towards the King with so much shew of Care and Faithfulness, that by a general Consent of the Council, he is appointed and established Protector of the King and Kingdom, and so by that means he got the King into his Custody; and a little after by the prevalency of the Archbishop's Reasons with the Queen, he got her second Son delivered to him, to keep his Brother Company, though to his Mother's great Sorrow and Heaviness, as well as the Child's, both parting with Weeping Eyes; though the Uncle, their Protector, Cartiled them very kindly, saying, to this Young Duke, "Dear Nephew, now welcome with all my heart, next to my Soueraign Lord your Brother; nothing gives me so much Contentment as your presence: And we believe he spake as he thought, for now he had the other Prey which he so much desired: A few days after, pretending to have them Lodged in a place of greater Security, until the Distempers of the Common-wealth might be better quieted, he caused them in great Pomp and State to be conveyed to the

The History of the Successions:

the *Tower*, there at pleasure to remain, till the time of Coronation, whereof there was a great shew of preparation made.

But now we have brought them both into the *Tower*, we shall soon come to their Period; for in short the Princes are to be made away: But first he Beheadeth the Lord *Hastings* within the *Tower*. After which the Protector endeavoured to legitimate the two Children of *Edward*; and drawing one *Shaw*, Lord Mayor of *London* to be an Instrument for bringing him to the Crown, by his means the Duke of *Buckingham* at *Guildhall* propounds the Duke of *Glocester* for Rightful Heir to the Crown, in Exclusion of the two Children, as yet alive, which at last was yeilded to by the *Citizens*, and the next day they went to *Baynard's-Castle*, where *Buckingham* in their Names humbly intreated him to take upon him the Government of the Kingdom as in his own Right, to whom they all rendred their Allegiance; to which motion, though it made him start at first, he soon complied, with much condescencion to their great Importunities, and having so said, and Saluting them all, the Giddy Multitude presently fell to their Loud Acclamations of long live King *Richard* our Dread Sovereign Lord, and then they all departed.

When this was done, to effect the rest, he takes away the Keys of the *Tower* from Sir *Robert Brackenbury*, then Lieutenant, and delivers them presently to Sir *James Tyrrell*, one who gaping after preferment would not stick to make a Fortune out of any Villany: And now he having the two Princes under his Custody, gets two others as very Villains as himself, the one *Miles Forest*, the other *James Digby*, his Horse-keeper, and making these his Under-Agents, they came into the Childrens Chamber in the Night, (for they were suffered to have none but one *William Slaughter* a Bloody Rascal.) And suddenly Lapped them up in their Cloathes, and keeping down by force the Feather-bed, and Pillows hard upon their Mouths, so stifled them, that their Breath failing they gave up their Innocent Souls to God, and the Murtherers perceiving them Dead, laid their Bodies to be Buried under the Stairs under a Heap of Stones, from whence they were afterwards removed to a place of Christian Burial, by a Priest of *Brackenbury's*, but he Dying within a few days after, and none knowing the place but himself, was the cause that it hath not been known to this day. Thus in continual Fears and Troubles they Lived, and thus they Died, to make (as was thought) the Throne more firm to our next King.

Richard the Third.

AN.D. 1483.

Richard the Thrid, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland.

Richard 3.

Richard the Third, Son of *Richard Duke of York*, Born at *Fotheringhay Castle* in the County of *Northampton*, (some say at *Berchamhead*) was first Honour'd with the Title of *Glocester*, being the third Duke of that number, and consequently by usurpation Crowned King of *England*, the third of that Name. A Name indeed noted to the Kings so called, to be ever Ominous; and the Title of *Glocester* to those Dukes ever Fatal, all of both, Dying Violent and Unintirly Deaths, which ought to have been the more Fearful unto *Richard*, now having possession and Interest in them both. But he, nothing regarding that, on the 18th of June 1483, took upon him the Crown, (so that the Imaginary Reign of *Edward the Fifth* continued but just Ten Weeks). And upon the sixth day of July next following, he with his Queen set forth from *Whitehall* to *Westminster* Royally attended, and went into the *Kings-Bench* in the great Hall, from whence he and his Queen upon Ray-Cloth, both of them Bare-Footed, went unto King *Edward's Shrine* in *St. Peter's Church*, all the Nobility attending in their Degrees, and Ascending to the High-Altar, there shifted their Robes; and having other Robes

of the KINGS of England.

Robes open in divers places from the middle upward, were both of them Anointed, and Crowned; and so in the same State returned to *Westminster-Hall*, and there held a most Princely Feast. But this his Fair Sun was soon overcast with many dark Clouds and Mischiefs, which fell thick upon the neck of each other; For as the thing evill gotten, is never well kepr; through all the time of his Reign there never ceased Death and Slaughter, till his owndestruction ended it.

In his short Reign he appeared to Sordid, as well as to Savage to all Foreign Princes, that they refused to have any Commerce with him. *Lewis the French King* (to whom he sent to conclude a League) so abhorred his Amity, that he would by no means see or hear his Ambassador, but sent them away with Disgrace. The King of *Scots*, who had so lately submitted to his Brother, defyed him, and all his Power, as a Beast. What Scorn the Duke of *Brittaine* put upon him, needs no other proof, than the Hanging his chief Minister for holding Intelligence with him; nor doth his History make it appear, that he was in much better esteem at home than abroad: For many of his Subjects Revolte to *Henry Earl of Richmond*, and in a pitch'd Field at *Bosworth*, to shew that King *Richard* trusted no body but himself, after the Armies came to joyn Battle, he acted things even beyond himself, adventuring his person without any reasonable provocation given him, against whole Troops, to make himself Master (if possible) of his Competitors Life, but in the attempt he lost his own; gaining only this point of Glory by it, that he Died more Honourable than he Lived: And being Slain, his Body was left Naked and Despoiled to the very Skin, nor so much as a Cloath left about him to cover his Nakedness, and taken up, was trailli'd behind *Blanch Sainteger*, like a Hogg or Calf, his Head and Armes hanging on one side of the Horse, and his Leggs on the other, and all besprinkled with Mire and Blood, was so brought into *Leicester*, where he lay Naked and Unburied for the space of two days; and at last his Body without all Funeral Pomp and Solemnity, was Buried in the *Gray-Fryers Church* of that City. But *Henry the Seventh* caused a Tomb to be made, and set up over the place where he was Buried, with a Picture of *Abraham*, representing his person, which at the Suppression of that Monastery was utterly defaced. He Lived 37 Years, Reigned two years and two Months.

He Married *Ann*, the second Daughter and Co-heir to *Richard Nevil*, the Stout Earl of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, Anno 1472. being the Widow of *Edward Prince His Wife. of Wales*, Son to *Henry the Sixth*. She lived his Wife to the last year of his Reign, and then leaving him to choose another Queen, was laid at rest in the *Abbey of Westmister*. By her he had only one Son.

Edward, their only Son, was Born in the Castle of *Middleham* near *Richmond*, His Issue. in the County of *York* 1473, and under four years of Age, was Created Earl of *Edward*, by his Uncle King *Edward the Fourth*. But his Father in the first year of his Majesties Creation him Prince of *Wales*, 24 August 1483, at Ten years Old, to whom also the Crown was Entailed by Parliament, but Dying before his Father, the law nor the Revenge that followed the Tyrant's Reign, whose bad Life, no doubt, hath made doubtful the place of this Prince's Burial, and other Prince-Offices done to him in his Life, and at his Death.

But now let us come to the Union of the Families in *Henry the Seventh*.

Henry

An.D.1485. **Henry the Seventh, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland.**

Henry 7.

* Joh. Da.
Hers. M. S.

His Coronation.

His Death.

His Burial.

Hi. Wife.

Henry Earl of Richmond Born in *Pembroke-Castle*, Son to *Edmund Earl of Richmond*, by his Wife *Margaret* sole Daughter of *John Duke of Somerset*, which *John* was Son of *John Earl of Somerset*, Son of *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, by his Third Wife *Katharine Swinford*, and by this Descent, Heir of the House of *Lancaster*; having won the Battle at *Bosworth* against King *Richard*, is by publick Acclamations Saluted King of *England*, on the 22th day of *August* 1485. And the Lord *Stanley*, perceiving the whole Army's forwardness to him-
ward, took King *Richard's* Crown, found among the Spoils in the Field, and set it upon this *Henry's* Head, thereby confirming the Election of the people, at which instant began the Reign of this New King: Who was a Prince of marvellous Wisdom, Policy, Justice, Temperance, and Gravity; and notwithstanding many and great occasions of Trouble and War, he preferred his Kingdom in excellent Order. Concerning his Achievement of the Crown, it is Reported, * That the Almighty hand of God brought him over the top of the highest and most dangerous Ob-
stacles, to sway this Scepter, when neither Title, Power, nor (great) probability could give him so much as one sound push to set him forward. The Battle ended, and he having truly first ascribed the whole good of his Success to God, he takes his Journey towards *London*, and at *Sabreditch*, the Mayor, Sheriffs, and other the Principal Citizens met him, and in great State Conducted him to the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul's*, where he offered three Standards; after Prayers said, he departed to the Bishop of *London's* Palace: After some stay there, he went by Water to *Westminster*, and was there with great Solemnity Anointed and Crowned King of *England*, by the whole consent as well of the Commons as of the Nobility, by the Name of *Henry the Seventh*, on the 30th *Octob.* 1485.

In the 22th year of his Reign, he began to be troubled with the Gout; but a Defluction also taking into his Breast, wasted his Lungs, so that thrice in a year, and especially in the Spring, he laboured under very painful and dolorous paroxysms of the Phthirick, which brought him to his end, at his Palace at *Richmond*. He Died about the Age of Two and Fifty years, upon the 22th of *April* 1508, having Reigned Threecand Twenty Years, and Eight Months. When all things necessary for his Funeral was prepared, his Corps was brought out of his Privy Chamber into the great Chamber, where it rested three days, from thence it was conveyed into the Hall, and remained there three days, and so three days in the Chappel. Upon *Wednesday*, the 9th of *May*, the Corps was put into a Charriot, and over the Corps a Picture of the late King, laid on Cushions of Gold, the Picture Apparell'd in the King's Rich Robes, with a Crown on the Head, and a Ball and Scepter in the Hands; and with all manner of Funeral Rites they brought the Corps from *Richmond* to *St. George's Fields*, and so over *London-Bridge*, and from thence throughout the City to the Cathedral of *St. Paul*, where the Body was taken out, and carried into the Chair, and set under a goodly Hearse of Wax, where, after a Solemn Mass, a Sermon was made by the Bishop of *Rochester*. The next day the Corps in like manner was removed to *Westminster*, and there after a great deal of Religious and Mournful Ceremony, his Body was put into the Earth, and so ended the Funeral.

* He Married *Elizabeth*, the Eldest Daughter of *Edward the Fourth*, being 19. years of Age, upon the 18 *January* 1485. which Match United the long contending Families of *Lancaster* and *Tork*. Two years after she was Crowned at *Westminster* on the 25th of *November* 1487. She was his Wife Eighteen Years and Twenty Four days, and Died in Childbed in the *Tower of London*, on the day whereon she was Born, being the Eleventh of *February* 1503. and lyeth Buried in *Westminster* in

In the most Magnificent Chappel, and Rich Monumet of Copper and Gilt, with her Husband.

Arthur, their Eldest Son, was Born at *Winchester*, the 20th of *September* 1486. His I^{fe}. in his Fifth year he was Created Prince of *Wales*, Duke of *Cornwall*, and Earl of *Arthus*, *Chester*. At the Age of 15 Years, one Month, and 23 days, on the 14 *November* 1501. he Married the Lady *Katharine*, Daughter to *Ferdinand King of Spain*, the being about 18 years Old, in the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul London*; but he enjoyed his Marriage Bed only four Months, and Nineteen days, dying at *Ludlow* the second *April* 1502, being 15 years 6 months, and 13 days Old. His Body with all due Funeral Solemnities was buried in the Cathedral Church of *St. Mary* in *Worcester*, where in the Southside of the Quire he lyeth Entombed in Touch or *Jette*, without any remembrance of him by Picture.

Henry, their second Son, was Born at *Greenwich* in *Kent* the 22th of *June* 1491. being 2 *Henry*. the 7th year of his Father's Reign. In his Infancy he was Created Duke of *York*, and Marshal of *England*, and by the death of his Brother succeeded his Father in the Kingdom.

Edmund, their third Son, was Born 1495. and in his Childhood was Created 3 *Edmund*. Duke of *Somerset*; But he died at *Bishops-Hatfield* before he attained fully to Five years of Age. His Body lyeth Interred at *St. Peter's* in *Westminster*.

Margaret, their Eldest Daughter, was Born the 29th of *November* 1489. and 4 *Margaret*. fifth year of her Father's Reign. And at Fourteen years Old she was Married to *James the 4th King of Scotland*, unto whom she bare three Sons, *James the Fifth*, *Arthur* and *Alexander*, and one Daughter; which three last died all Young. And after the Death of her Husband King *James* (Slain at *Flo登denfield* in Battle against the English) She was Re-married to *Archibald Douglas Earl of Angus* 1514. to whom she bare *Margaret*, afterwards Espoused to *Matthew Earl of Lenox*, Father of the Lord *Henry*, who Died at 9 Months Old, and lyeth Interred at the upper end of the *Chancel* in the Parish Church of *Stepney* near *London*. Her second Son was *Henry Lord Dernley*, reputed for Personage one of the Goodliest Gentleman in Europe, whd Married *Mary Queen of Scotland*, the Royal Parents of the most Royal Monarch *James the First King of Great Brittain*. Her third Son was *Charles Earl of Lenox*, Father to the Lady *Arabella*.

Elizabeth, their second Daughter, was Born in the year 1492. on the second 5 *Elizabeth*. of *July*, at three years of Age she died, on the Fourteenth of *September*, and lyeth Buried at *Westminster*.

Mary, their third Daughter, had been Promised to *Charles*, King of *Castile*, but 6 *Mary*. was Married to *Louis the 12. King of France*, who dying three Months after, she was Re-married to *Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk*.

Katharine, their Youngest Daughter, was Born upon *Candlemas-day* 1503. 7 *Katharine*. in the Eighteenth of her Fathers Reign; but she died very Young.

An.D.1509. **Henry the Eighth, King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and Supreme Head of the Church of England and Ireland.**

Henry Henry, the Seventh being Deceased, his only Son Prince *Henry*, a most Magnanimous Heroick Prince, Heir by his Father of the House of *Lancaster*, and by his Mother of the House of *Tork*, by his indisputable right succeeded to the Crown. And though at his Fathers Death he was not yet arrived to the Age of Eighteen, yet the consideration of his Flourishing Age, made him the more agreeable to the Affections of his People. He became Sole Monarch of the Land

Henry 8.

The History of the Successions

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onation

Land on the 22th of April 1509, and at *Welminster* upon *Sunday* the 25th June following, He, with his Beauteous Queen *Katharine*, received their Crowns from the Hands of *William Warham* Archibishop of *Canterbury*, with all Circumstances of State in such Cales usual; and then all the Nobility Spiritual and Temporal did him Homage; and they met with the Concurrence of all the people.

Well, how he Reigned, History gives you an Account; for Thirty Seven years, Nine Months, and Five days, and lived 55 years, 5 months and 5 days, and then he fell into a Languishing Fever, (either by a Dropie, or by reason of an Ulcer in his Leg) which brought him into such Extremity, that Phytiitians utterly despaired of his Life; but yet none of them durst speak a word to him of it, till Mr. *Denny*, one of his Majesties Privy Council assured the Boldness, and he going to him, acquainted him with the danger he was in, and desired him, *To prepare his Soul for the other World*: The King Answered, *That he knew his sins were very great, but the Mercy of God in and through Christ was his confidence*, and he doubted not of Forgiveness, though they had been much greater. Then Mr. *Denny* asking him if he would have any Divine, he Answered, *Yes, most willingly, the Archibishop of Canterbury*; but first he would take some rest: Whereupon the Archibishop being then at *Croydon*, was immediately sent for; but before he could come, the King was Speechless, only seeming to retain a little Memory, so as putting out his Hand, and the Archibishop desiring him to shew some sign of his Faith in Christ, he then wrung the Archibishop by the Hand, and immediately gave up the Ghost, the 28th of *January* 1547. His Body with great Solemity was Buried at *Windsor* under a most Costly and Stately Tomb, begun in Copper and Gilt, but never finished.

King *Henry* stiled himself, *Rex Angliae Franciar. & Dominus Hiberniae*, till the 10th year of his Reign, and then he added this word, (*Otharus*) as *Henricus Otharus Dei Gratia, &c.*

* This Title of *Defensor Fidei*, was not, so much conferred on King *Henry*, & by the Popes of Rome, as confirmed to him. For in a Charter of King *Richard 2.* unto the University of *Oxford*, the same Title occurs. Dr. *Heylin's* Help to English History, pag. 16.

His Wives.
1. Katharine.

He had six Wives, whereof *Katharine* was the first, she was the Daughter of *Ferdinand*, the Sixth King of *Spain*, and Widdow-dowager of Prince *Arthur* his Elder Brother: She was Married to him the third of *June*, and fifth of his Reign 1509. She was Crowned with him on the 25th of *June* following, and was his Wife above Twenty years, and then Divorced from him by the Sentence of the Archibishop of *Canterbury*; and lived three years after by the Name of *Katharine Dowager*. She died at *Kimbolton* in *Huntingtonshire* the 8th of *January* 1531, and lyeth Interred on the North side of the Quire in the *Cathedral Church of Peterborough*, under a Hearse of Black-Say, having a White Crois in the midst.

2. Ann.

His second Wife was *Ann*, the second Daughter of Sir *Thomas Bullen*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*: She was married to him in his Closet at *Whitehall* the 26th *January* 1533, was Crowned with all due observances at *Westminster* upon *Whitunday*, the 5th of *June*, where the Crown of *St. Edward* was set on her head, the Scepter of Gold delivered into her Right Hand, and the Ivory Rod with the Rose, into her Left. She was his Wife three years, three months, and 25 days; and on the 19th of *May* was Beheaded, and her Body Buried in the Quire of the Chappel in the *Tower*.

3. Jane.

Jane, his third Wife, was the Daughter of Sir *John Seymour*, and Sister to the Lord *Edward Seymour*, Earl of *Hertford*, and Duke of *Somerset*. She was Married to him the 20th of *May*, the next day after Queen *Ann* was Beheaded, and the 28th of his Reign: Lived his Wife one year, 5 months and 24 days, and died in Childbed, 14th *October*: Her Body was Solemly conveyed to *Windsor* the 8th of *November* following, where she was Interred in the midst of the Quire of the Church within the *Castle*.

4. Anne.

Anne, his fourth Wife, was Sister to *William Duke of Cleve*, Married to him the 5th of *January* 1542. She was his Wife six months, and then Divorced by Parliament;

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liament; but remained in *England* long after the King's Death, and known by the Lady *Ann of Cleve*, and accompanied the Lady *Elizabeth* through *London*, at the Solemnizing of Queen *Mary's* Coronation.

Katharine, his fifth Wife, was the Daughter of *Edmund*, and Niece of *Thomas Edward* his Brother, Duke of *Norfolk*. She was Married to him the 8th of *August* 1540, at *Hampton Court*, and continued his Queen one year, *September*, and four days, and for her *Unchaste* life was Attainted by Parliament, and for the same Beheaded within the *Tower of London*, the 12th of *February*, and Buried in the Chancel of the Chappel, by Queen *Ann Bullen*.

Katharine, his sixth and last Wife, was the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Parr* of *Kendall*, and Sister to the Lord *William Parr* Marquess of *Northampton*. She was first Married to *John Nevil*, Lord *Lemire*; and after his Decease upon the 12th of *July* Married to the King at *Hampton Court* 1543. She was his Wife three years, six months, and five days, and surviving him, was again Married to *Thomas Seymour* Lord *Admiral of England*, unto whom she bare a Daughter, but died in the same Childbed 1548.

Henry, the first Son of King *Henry* by Queen *Katharine* his first Wife, was Born *His Issue* at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, upon the first of *January*, and the first of his Father's *Henry* Reign: his God-Fathers were the Lord Archibishop of *Canterbury* *William Warham*, and the Earl of *Surrey* his God-Mother Lady *Katharine* Countess of *Devonshire*, Daughter to King *Edward* the fourth. He lived not fully two Months, but died on the Twenty second of *February*, and his Body with all due Obsequies was Buried in *Westminster*.

There was another Son not Named, Born to King *Henry* by the Lady *Katha*, ^{2. Anonymous.} his first Queen in *November*; but he Lived not long, and therefore there is no furthermention made of him.

Mary, the third Child and first Daughter of King *Henry* by Queen *Katharine* his first Wife, was Born at *Greenwich* in *Kent* the 18th of *February* 1518, and 8th of his Father's Reign. In her Youth she was Said to be Married with the Emperor, King of *Scots*, and the Duke of *Orleans* in *France*; but failed in all: She was afterwards (as we shall see) Queen of *England*.

Elizabeth, the second Daughter of King *Henry*, but first Child by Queen *Ann* his second Wife, was Born at *Greenwich*, upon *Sunday* the seventh of *September* 1533, the 25th year of his Reign. She succeeded her Sister *Mary* in the Monarchy of *England*.

This Queen likewise bore him another Son, but without Life, on the 29th of *January*, and 27th of his Reign.

By his third Wife Queen *Jane*, he had a Son Named *Edward*, Born at *Hampton Court* the 12th of *October* 1537, and 19th of the King's Reign, being cut out of his Mother's Womb, as it is commonly affirmed: Six days after his Birth, he was Created Prince of Wales; and at the Death of his Father Succeeded him in all his Dominions.

Besides these, he had a Natural Son called *Henry Fitz Roy*, begotten of the Lady *Taboise*, called *Elizabeth Blunt*, Born at *Blackmore* in *Essex* 1519. He died at *Issue* St. *Jame's* by *Westminster* the 22th of *July* 1536, and was Buried at *Framingham* in *Suffolk*.

And now let us come to King *Edward the Sixth*.

7. Edward

Edward

A.D. 1547. Edward the Sixth, King of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Edward 6.

Our great and Magnanimous King *Henry* dying on the 28th of January (as hath been said already) his Son Prince *Edward*, the only Heir he left behind him, as well by Right of Inheritance, as by his last Will, succeeded consequently unfit for Government, he had assigned him by his Sick Father 28 Councillors, and during his Minority it was necessary there should be to them a Moderator, as well as a Protector both to the King and Kingdom. This Honour, by common consent of himself and great Council, was conferred upon his Uncle *Edward Seymour*, Earl of *Hartford*, and Duke of *Somerset*, Brother unto Queen *Jane*, till the King should accomplish the Age of Eighteen years. The 28th day of January, he was proclaimed King of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, and Supreme Governor of the Churches &c. And then King *Henry*'s Obituaries being solemnly performed, on the 19th February, the King in great State was Crowned by the Archbishop of *Canterbury* with all the due Solemnity.

His Coronation.

In the sixth year of his Reign, he fell Sick of the Measles, and being well recovered of them, he fell soon after into the Small Pox, and also recovered of them fiscience than ever. But in January following, he fell Sick of a Cough from the Lungs, whereupon some reported, that a Nosegay had been given him at New-year's-tide, which brought him into this Deadly Consumption; others said it was done by a Clyster. But he was at last reduced to such Extremity, that his Physicians despaired of his Life: About an Hour before his Departure, he poured out a Breath, cryed out, *O! I am Faint, Lord have Mercy upon me, and receive my Spirit*: And in so saying, gave up the Ghost at *Greenwich*, the sixth day of July 1553, and the Sixteenth year of his Age, when he had Reigned six years, five months, and nine days. His Body was Buried upon the ninth of August following, in the Chappel of St. Peter's Church in *Westminster*, and laid near to the Body of King *Henry* the seventh, his Grand-father. At his Funeral, which was on the tenth of August, his Sister Queen *Mary* shewed this respect to him, that thought Doctor *Dy*, a Popish Bishop, Preached, yet all the Service with the Communion was in English.

His Death.

His Burial.

Mary

A.D. 1553. Mary Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

King *Edward* having thus ended his Life as you have heard, there were great stirvings among the people to set the Imperial Crown of this Nation upon the Head of the Lady *Jane*, the Daughter to *Henry Duke of Suffolk*, and to this end the Lords at *London*, by Proclamation, made known in most parts of the City, on the 10th of July 1553, the death of King *Edward*, and how that by Will he had bequeathed his Crown and Dominions to the Virtuous and Great Princes, the Lady *Jane*, and so she was proclaimed by the Name of Queen *Jane*: But when *Mary* heard of her Brother's death, and what these Lords had done, she sends immediately Letters to the Lords of the Council, from her Mannor of *Keningall* in *Norfolk*, to tell them, she wondered that King *Edward's* death should be so long kept concealed from her; and she, being the Prince's next in Blood, ordained by Act of Parliament, and King *Henry's* Will to succeed; her Right Inrolled in the Records, by the Authority of her Father and Brother, their own knowledge and prescription to her most Rightful Titles: Upon all these considerations, I say, she could not but greatly wonder that they would go about to undoe these Provisions both against God and Natural Allegiance: And therefore willed them, upon the receipt of her Letters, to Proclaim her Queen, and Governor of the Realm, in the City of *London*, and other publick places, with all due Observances, as was usual in such a Case, as they tendered her Displeasure, and their own Safety. But the Lords forthwith made Answer, signifying that by good Warrant of Ancient Laws of the Land, besides the Will of their last King, confirmed under his Hand and Broad Seal, in the presence of the most part of the Nobles, Councillors, Judges, and other Grave Personages Assenting and Subscribing to the same, the Lady *Jane* should be Invested, and succeed him in the Imperial Crown: Unto whom therefore, and to none other, they must give their Loyal Subjection; they did likewise put her in mind of the unlawful Marriage and Divorce of her Mother, her own Illegitimation, uncapable of the Crown, or Rule of Dominion; willing her further to desist from any such claim, and to submit her self to Queen *Jane* now her Sovereign, so would they hold Amity with her; otherwise she would prove Grievous unto them and her self.

She having received so unlock'd for an Answer, did presently remove to *Framingham-Castle*; and there the *Suffolk* men were the first that offered their Assistance to her, provided they might still enjoy the Gospel so as King *Edward* had Established it, to which then she condescended; though afterwards they were the first men that suffered Martyrdom for the sake of it.

Well, however things went at first for Queen *Jane*, much to her Grief and Affliction, the not being Ambitious of the Crown: The Lady *Mary* had many Noblemen on her side, and the Citizens of *Norwich* proclaimed *Mary* for Queen, and presently sent her Aide both of Men and Munition. This was July 12th 1553, and the 19th day following she was Proclaimed Queen in *London*. Upon this Queen *Mary* leaves *Framingham*, and comes up to *London*, and on the last of September she Rode through the City of *London* to *Whitehall*, sitting in a Chariot of Cloth of Tissue, drawn with six Horses, all Trapped with the like Cloth of Tissue. She sat in a Gown of Purple Velvet, Furred with Powdered Ermine, having on her Head a Caul of Cloth of Tinsel, beset with Pearl and Stone, and above the same, a round Circle of Gold beset so Richly with precious Stones, that upon her head, a round Circle of Gold beset so Richly with precious Stones, that the value thereof was inestimable, the same Caul and Circle being so very Heavy, that she was fain to bear up her Head with her Hand, and the Canopy was born over her Chariot. Thus in great State she went to *Whitehall*, and the next day, being the first of October, the Queen went by Water to the Old Palace, and so to St. Peter's Church, where she was Solemnly Crowned and Anointed by *Stephen*

Her Coronation

M

The History of the Successions

Stephen Gardner Bishop of *Winchester*, for that both the Archbishops were Prisoners in the *Tower*.

Thus was she Crowned; but as her Reign was Bloody, so was it short, and in that sense happy for her succeeding Sister, the Virtuous and Great *Elizabeth*, who by her seasonable death, got an absolute Release from all her Fears and Dangers, and the Imperial Crown of *England* set upon her Head. But we shall come to her presently.

The Report of Queen *Mary's* being Bigg with Child, had kept the Physicians from further inspecting into the State of her Body; so that her first Distemper being neglected, brought her by degrees into a Dropsey, and that cast her into a burning Fever, which was thought to be much aggravated by the Absence of her Husband King *Philip*, (who was gone to Visit his Father the Emperor, and to take possession of the *Low Countries*, where he staid a year and half,) and likewise by the loss of *Calice*, which was so great an affliction to her mind, that she forbore not to say, *That the loss of Calice was written in her Heart, and might therein be Read when her Body should be opened.*

She began to fall Sick in *September*, and died at her Mannor of *St. James* near *Westminster* the 17th of *November 1558*, having Reigned five years, four months, and eleven Days, and Lived fourty two years, nine months, and six days. Her Body was Interred in a Chappel in the Minster of *St. Peter's* at *Westminster*, without any Monument, or other Remembrance.

Her Husband.

1554.

Queen *Mary* was Married to *Philip* Prince of *Spain*, and Eldest Son of the Emperor *Charles the Fifth*. The Marriage being with great state Solemnized at *Winchester* upon *Wednesday* the 25 of *July*, and *St. James* day, where the Emperors Ambassadors presently pronounced, that in consideration of this Marriage, their Master had given unto his Son *Philip*, the Kingdoms of *Naples*, and *Jerusalem*: Whereupon their Titles by Garter King at *Armes*, were Solemnly proclaimed with these Stiles as follow.

Philip and Mary, by the Grace of God King and Queen of England, France, Naples, Jerusalem, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, Princes of Spain and Sicil, Arch-Dukes of Austrich, Dukes of Millian, Burgundy, and Brabant, Countess of Habspurge, Flanders, and Tyroll.

An. D. 1558. Elizabeth Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

¶ Elizabeth.

Queen *Mary* being dead her Sister the Lady *Elizabeth*, of the Age of five and twenty years, the only surviving Child of King *Henry the Eighth*, being at *Hatfield* in *Hertfordshire*, was there first Saluted Queen, and the same day, with great Joy, and full consent of both Houses of Parliament (at that time Assembled) was solemnly proclaimed Queen of *England*, with all other Stiles rightly belonging to that Imperial Title, by the sound of Trumpet, first at *Westminster*, and after in the City of *London*. From *Hatfield*, on *Wednesday* the 23th of *November*, she removed to the Lord North's Houle in the *Charter-house*, and on the 28th of *November*, she was Royally attended unto the *Tower*, where she continued till the fifth of *December*, then removed to *Somerset-house* in the *Strand*, and so to her Palace at *Westminster*, and from thence on the Twelth of *January* to the *Tower*, and on the Fourteenth of *January* to *Westminster* to her Coronation; and in her going said

of the KINGS of England.

O Lord! Almighty and Everlasting God, I give thee most Hearty Thanks, that thou hast spared me to this Joyful day; and I acknowledge that thou hast dealt as wonderfully, and as mercifully with me, as thou didst with thy Faithful Servant Daniel, whom thou deliveredst out of the Den, from the Cruelty of the Raging Lyons; even so was I overcom'd and only by thee delivered: To thee therefore only be Thanks, Honour, and Praise for ever.

On Sunday the 15th of *January* she was Crowned in the Abbey Church at *Westminster* by Doctor *Oglethorpe*, Bishop of *Carlile*, with all Solemnities and Ceremonies in such Cases accustomed, the Archiepiscopal See of *Canterbury* being Vacant ever since her entrance, by the Death of Cardinal *Pole*, who Died the same day that Queen *Mary* died.

Long and Happy did this Virgin Queen Rule in this Nation, to the Glory of God, and the firm Establishment of the truly Protestant Apostolical Religion; and she declined being a Mother of Children, to the end she might be a Mother of her Country; and indeed no Mother ever loved her Children more, than she did her people; and therefore never did Children love a Mother more, than her People did her. And as in her Life-time she attained to be Stiled * by Foreign Churches; so at her death was she by them generally lamented, *As the Nursing Mother of the French, Dutch, Italian Exiles for Christ's Name, and the Unconquered Defendress of Job.* * Beza in Ep. pref. Com. in Job.

She Lived, Reigned, and died in Peace, and full of Glory; Her Sicknes was accompanied with a deep Melancholy, (which some imputed to her care for the los of the Earl of *Essex*) and at last would not admit of any Conference, but with the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, with whom she Prayed Fervently, and when her own Speech failed her, which was the day before she died, she manifested by lively Signs of lifting up her Hands and Eyes at his Prayers and Holy Speeches, how she rejoiced with the Apostle, that she had fought a good Fight, finished her Course, and kept the Faith, hoping for the Crown of Righteousness, that the Lord the righteous Judge had laid up for her against that great day. And so on the 24th day of *March*, being the last day of the year 1602. she yielded up her Soul to God, having lived sixty nine years, six months, and seven days, and gloriously Reigned fourty four years, four months, and seven days: As well beloved, and as much lamented as ever was Prince; Admired, Favoured, and Feared as the Worlds wonder, and Heavens Darling: Being the last in order of those Monarchs who had long Reigned over the South part of this Island, and the greatest in Fame that ever Ruled before her, as if all their Virtues had made a confluence in her, that so glorious a Monarchy might not have end, but with so glorious a period.

Her Body was Embalmed, Wrapped in Lead, and brought from *Richmond* (whether she had retired at the end of *January*) to *Whitehall*, from whence on the 28th of *April* following, it was carried in great Solemity, into the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter's* at *Westminster*, and was there Interred in the Vault of her Grandfather, King *Henry the Seventh*, in his most Magnificent and Beautiful Chappel, where our Renowned Sovereign King *James*, in admiration of her rare Virtues and Excellencies, hath built her, (near the place of her Sister Queen *Mary's* Burial) a Princely Monument Inscribed with these ensuing Epitaphs of her Greatness, and the Actions of her Reign, to the propagating of her Renown unto all Succeeding Ages.

Memoria Sacrum.

Religione ad primavam sinceritatem Restaurata, &c.

In English thus

The History of the Successions

Sacred unto Memory.

Speed. fo.
1227, 1228.

Religion to its primitive sincerity restored, Peace thoroughly settled, Coin to the true value Refined, Rebellion at home extinguished, France near Ruine by Intestine Mischiefs, Relieved; Netherlands Supported, Spain's Armado Vanquished; Ireland, with Spaniards Expulsion, and Traiterous Coercion, Quieted; both Universities Revenues, by a Law of Provision, exceedingly augmented. Finally, all England Enriched, and fourty five years most prudently govetned. Elizabeth, a Queen, a Conqueress, a Triumpher, the most devoted to Piety, the most Happy, after Seventy years of her Life, quietly by Death departed, hath left here, (in this most Famous Collegiate Church, which by her was Established, and Re-founded) the remains of her Mortality, untill at Christ's call they shall again rise Immortal.

She Died XXIV. March, the year of Salvation MDCII.
Of her Reign XLV. of her Age LXX.

For an Eternal Memorial.

Unto Elizabeth, Queen of England, France and Ireland; Daughter of King Henry VIII. Grand-Child to King Henry VII. Great-Grand-Child to King Edward IV. The Mother of this her Country, the Nurse of Religion and Learning; For perfect Skill of very many Languages, for Glorious Endowments as well of mind as Body, and for Royal Virtues, beyond her Sex,

A Prince Incomparable.

James of Great Brittaine, France and Ireland King, Inheritor both of her Virtues and Kingdoms, to her so well deserving, Piously hath this Erected.
Consorts both in Throne, and in Grave, here rest we two Sisters Elizabeth and Mary, in Hope of our Resurrection.

Notes.

It is very remarkable, that Thursday hath been a Fatal day to King Henry the Eighth and all his Posterty. For himself Died on Thursday the 28th of January King Edward on Thursday the sixth of July, Queen Mary on Thursday the seventeenth of November, and Queen Elizabeth on Thursday the Twenty Fourth of March.

The History of the Successions

of the KINGS of England.

145.
James, the first Monarch of the whole Island of Great-Brittain; Visiting, under one and the same his most Glorious Crown, the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

Immediately upon the Death of Queen Elizabeth, King James the Sixth, King of Scotland, was proclaimed, by Sound of Trumpet, by the Name of James the First, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. First at Whitehall, and then at Cheapside-Cross, in presence of all the Lords of the Council, and others of the Nobility, with a general Acclamation of all sorts of People.

That his Title was most just, no man can deny, being sprung from the United Roses of Lancaster and York, King Henry the Seventh, and Queen Elizabeth his Wife; whose Issue by the Male, failing in the late Deceased Queen Elizabeth of Blessed Memory, the Offspring of Margaret their Eldest Daughter, was the next Heir, which Lady Married unto James, the Fourth King of Scotland, by him had Issue King James the Fifth, whose only Daughter Queen Mary, was Mother of this our Monarch.

This King James, receiving Intelligence of Queen Elizabeth's Death, prepared himself hitherward, and on the 6th. of April came to Berwick, and to London upon the seventh of May: In all the places he was Joyfully received; and at Stanfords-hill near to Totnam-High-Cross in Middlesex, the City of London (represented in the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, with 500 choice Citizens, all in Chains of Gold, and very well mounted) met his Majesty, and with all Solemn Observance attended him, unto the Charter-house near Smithfield, which was most sumptuously furnished for his Royal Entertainment.

Then Preparations were made for his Coronation, and the day for it was the Feast of St. James, the 25th of July 1603. which was Celebriously kept, with all Solemn performance, and Ancient Rites of the English Kings, in the Collegiate Church of St. Peter's in Westminster: And the Sacred Oyle was poured upon the Royal persons of both King James, and Queen Ann his Consort, by the most Reverend Prelate Whiting, Archbishop of Canterbury.

There are many Scandalous Reports spread about the Death of this Politick and Peaceable King, as that he was Poisened, as the Duke of Richmond and Marquess of Hamiltor had been before: But his Dead Body being opened, there were no signs of Poison found at all, but his Inward parts were all Sound, only his Spleen a little faulty, which possibly might be the cause of his falling into an Ague; of which Ague, after a Months Languishment, no Remedies proving successful to him, he Died at Theobalds, on the 27th of March 1625. in the Nine and Fiftieth year of his Age, having Reigned 22 years compleat.

His Body was conveyed by Torch-light from Theobalds to Denmark-house, where having rested from the 23rd of April to the Seventh of May, it was then carried to Westminster, and there Interred in the Chappel-Royal, with Great, but very Mournful Solemnity.

King James Married Ann, Daughter to Frederick the Second, King of Denmark, and the Marriage was there Solemnized in the year 1589. By her he had two Sons and one Daughter Born in Scotland; and two other Daughters born in England. His Wife died at Hampton-Court, the second of March 1619. and was Buried at Westminster.

His Wife.

Henry

The History of the Successions

His Issue.
1 Henry.

Henry, Prince of Scotland, the Eldest Son of this Happy Royal Pair, was Born on the Nineteenth of February, 1594, to whom Queen Elizabeth was Godmother, and tent Earl of Essex for her Deputy. He Lived Eighteen years Eight Months, and Seventeen days, and on the fifth of November 1612, between seven and eight a Clock at Night, at his Court of St. James's he died. Some reported he was Poisoned by Grapes presented to him, some by Gloves; but this cannot be ascertained: But, he was seized with a Malignant Fever, which was very Reigning that year almost all the Land over. And it seems Divine Providence had ordained it should be said of him;

Hunc tantum terris offendent Fata, nec ultra esse finent.

His Corps was drawn in a Charriot to the Abbey Church at Westminster, and there Interred, in the Chappel Royal, on the seventh of December following.

Charles, their second Son, and our late Martyr, was Born at Dunferling in Scotland on November the nineteenth 1600. But in so much weaknes, that his Baptism was hastened without the usual Ceremonies. But of him we shall come to speake more in the next Chapter.

Elizabeth, their Eldest Daughter, was Married to Frederick the Fifth of that Name, Count Palatine of the Rhine, by whom she had several Children both Sons and Daughters. The Marriage of this Prince was Solemnized in the Chappel at Whitehall. She was Attired all in White, having a Rich Coronet of Gold upon her Head, her Hair hanging down at length, Curiously belef with Pearls, and inestimable Diamonds: Her Train supported by Twelve Young Ladies all in White. This was on the fourteenth of February 1612. And in 1621, the Count Palatine her Husband was Elected King of Bohemia by the States of that Kingdom; but soon after, he was drove from thence by the Emperor, with his Wife and Children, and was deprived of his Patrimony the Palatinate.

Mary, their second Daughter, and fourth Child, died at about three years Old.

Sophia, Their Youngest Daughter, and last Child, died the next day after she was Born, who, with her Sister Mary, was Buried with great Solemnity, in the Chappel Royal at Westminster.

And now come we to speak of King Charles the First.

Charles I.

AN.D. 1625. Charles the First, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

King James Dying in the Morning, the same day in the Afternoon, Charles, Prince of Wales, his only Son then Living, was Proclaimed King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, with the general Acclamation of all people.

After the Celebrating of his Father's Funeral, at which he himself was Principal Mourner, he next hastened the coming over of his Queen; the Princess Henrietta Maria, Youngest Daughter of Henry the Fourth, Surnamed the Great, to whom on Sunday, the first of May, by Proxy, the Duke of Cleveroux, he was Married at the Church of Notre Dame in Paris, the Espousals being performed by the Cardinal Richelieu. On Trinity-Sunday late at night the Queen came to Dover, and the King, early the next Morning, went to her, and received her with the highest Testimonies of Affection, and the same day they came to Canterbury, where their Nuptials were with all possible Magnificence compleated, the Duke of Cleveroux surrendering his Royal Charge to the King. The sixteenth of June they came

of the KINGS of England.

came to Somerset-house, and the third day after their Arrival, their Marriage was declared at Whitehall, with great Acclamations of Joy.

The Solemnities of the King's Coronation were performed on the second of February following; but the King omitted his Triumphant Riding through the City from the Tower to Whitehall, partly to save the Charges thereof, and partly to prevent the danger of Popular concourse, for still some remaining Dreggs of the Plague continued.

His Coronation

His Death, as it was Unjust and Damnable in the Act, so its parallel is not to be found in all the Records of History; nor is it less Affecting and Dreadful for me to mention, than it will (and must needs) be detestable for future Ages to Read. Many Kings have fell by the Hands of Violence before him, and have met with private Stabbs, and Pistols, Poisons, and Stranglings, and the like: But, this Royal Prince, (who was Second to none for Piety and Virtue) some of his wicked and Rebellious Subjects were resolved to make the First to Die a Martyr for the Cause of God, in the maintenance of his True Religion, and Defence of the Just Liberties of his People. And in a publick mock Tryal, by a pretended High Court of Justice, he was formally and solemnly Sentenced to be put to Death, by Severing off his Head in his Body. And accordingly on that Fatal Thirtieth of January 1648, he was brought through the Banqueting-House to the Black and Small Scarfold, where, after some short Addresses to God, and Expressions of Hopes in Death, he Kneled down before the Block, as at a Desk of Prayer, meekly submitted his Crowned Head to the pleasure of his God, to be Profaned by the Axe of the Disguised Executioner, which was suddenly Severed from his Body by one strong Stroke. So Fell CHARLES the First, and with him excepted the Glory and Liberty of three Nations.

He is Beheaded

He Died in the 49th year of his Age, having Reigned Twenty three years, Ten months, and some few days.

When his Royal Head was off, the Executioner held it up, shewing it to the people; and then with the Body it was put into a Coffin covered with Black Velvet, and conveyed into his Lodging at Whitehall, and from thence carried to St. James's, where his Body was Embalmed, and put in a Coffin of Lead, and there lay a Fortnight to be seen by the people; and the Wednesday Sevennight after, his Corps was delivered chiefly to the care of four of his Servants, viz. Mr. Herbert, Captain Anthony Mildmay, his Sewers, Captain Preston, and John Joyner, who, Cloathed in Mourning, accompanied the Herse that night to Windsor, and placed it in that which was formerly his Bed-chamber; next day it was removed into the Dean's-hall, where it continued till three in the Afternoon, about which time came the Duke of Richmond, the Marquis of Hartford, the Marquis of Dorchester, and the Earl of Lindsey, having obtained an Order from the Parliament for the Decent Interment of their Royal Master: And in the midle of the Quire in a Vault, (wherein it is thought the Body of Henry the Eighth, and his Consort, the Lady Jane Seymour lye:) They Interred the Body of this King with this Inscription on the Coffin.

CHARLES King of England MDCXLVIII.

Princeps, ne prisco natus ab Inacho; nil Interfet, an pauper, & infima de gente: Sub dio Facebit, vittima nil miserenis Orci.

He was Married to Mary, the Daughter of Henry the Fourth, King of France, in the first year of his Reign (as you have already heard:) She Outlived the miserable end of her Husband Twenty one years: And in the year 1669, whilst our Sovereign that now is, was taking his Divertisement, with his Brother the Duke of York, in the New-Forest in Hampshire, they both received an Express of the death of their Mother, the Queen Dowager of England, who died at Columbee the last of August, and was Buried in St. Dennis in November following.

His Queen

The History of the Successions

His Istuc.
1 Henry.

Henry, Prince of Scotland, the Eldest Son of this Happy Royal Pair, was Born on the Nineteenth of February, 1594. to whom Queen Elizabeth was Godmother, and tent Robert Earl of Essex for her Deputy. He Lived Eighteen years Eight Months, and Seventeen days, and on the sixth of November 1612, between seven and eight a Clock at Night, at his Court of St. James's he died. Some reported he was Poisoned by Grapes presented to him, some by Gloves; but this cannot be ascertained: But he was seized with a Malignant Fever, which was very Reigning that year almost all the Land over. And it seems Divine Providence had ordained it should be said of him;

Hunc tantum terris offendit Fata; nec ultra esse finent.

His Corps was drawn in a Charriot to the Abbey Church at Westminster, and there Interred, in the Chappel Royal, on the seventh of December following.

Charles, their second Son, and our late Martyr, was Born at Dunferling in Scotland on November the nineteenth 1600. But in so much weaknes, that his Baptism was hastened without the usual Ceremonies. But of him we shall come to speak more in the next Chapter.

Elizabeth, their Eldest Daughter, was Married to Frederick the Fifth of that Name, Count Palatine of the Rhine, by whom she had several Children both Sons and Daughters. The Marriage of this Princess was Solemnized in the Chappel at Whitehall. She was Attired all in White, having a Rich Coronet of Gold upon her Head, her Hair hanging down at length, Curiously beset with Pearls, and inestimable Diamonds: Her Train supported by Twelve Young Ladies all in White. This was on the fourteenth of February 1612. And in 1621. the Count Palatine her Husband was Elected King of Bohemia by the States of that Kingdom; but soon after, he was drove from thence by the Emperor, with his Wife and Children, and was deprived of his Patrimony the Palatinate.

Mary, their second Daughter, and fourth Child, died at about three years Old.

Sophia, Their Youngest Daughter, and last Child, died the next day after she was Born; who, with her Sister Mary, was Buried with great Solemnity, in the Chappel Royal at Westminster.

And now come we to speak of King Charles the First.

Charles I.

An.D.1625. Charles the First, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

King James Dying in the Morning, the same day in the Afternoon, Charles, Prince of Wales, his only Son then Living, was Proclaimed King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, with the general Acclamation of all people.

After the Celebrating of his Father's Funeral, at which he himself was Principal Mourner, he next hastened the coming over of his Queen; the Prince's Henrietta Maria, Youngest Daughter of Henry the Fourth, Surnamed the Great, to whom on Sunday, the first of May, by Proxy, the Duke of Cleveroux, he was Married at the Church of Notre Dame in Paris, the Epsousals being performed by the Cardinal Richelieu. On Trinity-Sunday late at night the Queen came to Dover, and the King, early the next Morning, went to her, and received her with the highest Testimonies of Affection, and the same day they came to Canterbury, where their Nuptials were with all possible Magnificence compleated, the Duke of Cleveroux surrendring his Royal Charge to the King. The sixteenth of June they came

of the KINGS of England.

came to Somerset-house, and the third day after their Arrival, their Marriage was declared at Whitehall, with great Acclamations of Joy.

The Solernities of the King's Coronation were performed on the second of February following; but the King omitted his Triumphant Riding through the City from the Tower to Whitehall, partly to save the Charges thereof, and partly to prevent the danger of Popular concourse, for still some remaining Dreggs of the Plague continued.

His Coronation

His Death, as it was Unjustand Damnable in the Act, so its parallel is not to be found in all the Records of History; nor is it less Affecting and Dreadful for me to mention, than it will (and must needs) be detestable for future Ages to Read. Many Kings have fell by the Hands of Violence before him, and have met with private Stabbs, and Pistolls, Poisons, and Stranglings, and the like: But this Royal Prince, (who was Second to none for Piety and Virtue) some of his wicked and Rebellious Subjects were resolved to make the First to Die a Martyr for the Cause of God, in the maintenance of his True Religion, and Defence of the Just Liberties of his People. And in a publick mock Tryal, by a pretended High Court of Justice, he was formally and solemnly Sentenced to be put to Death by Severing off his Head from his Body. And accordingly on that Fatal Thirtieth of January 1648. he was brought through the Banqueting-House to the Black and Small Scarfold, where, after some short Addresses to God, and Expressions of Hopes in Death, he Kneled down before the Block, as at a Desk of Prayer, and meekly submitted his Crowned Head to the pleasure of his God, to be Profaned by the Axe of the Disguised Executioner, which was suddenly Severed from his Body by one strong Stroke. So Fell CHARLES the First, and with him extirpated the Glory and Liberty of three Nations.

He is Beheaded

He Died in the 49th year of his Age, having Reigned Twenty three years, Ten months, and some few days.

When his Royal Head was off, the Executioner held it up, shewing it to the people; and then with the Body it was put into a Coffin covered with Black Velvet, and conveyed into his Lodging at Whitehall, and from thence carried to St. James's, where his Body was Embalmed, and put in a Coffin of Lead, and there lay a Fortnight to be seen by the people; and the Wednesday Sevennight after, his Corps was delivered chiefly to the care of four of his Servants, viz. Mr. Herbert, Captain Anthony Mildmay, his Sewers, Captain Preston, and John Joyner, who, Cloathed in Mourning, accompanied the Herte that night to Windsor, and placed it in that which was formerly his Bed-chamber; next day it was removed into the Dean's-hall, where it continued till three in the Afternoon, about which time came the Duke of Richmond, the Marquis of Harsford, the Marques of Dorchester, and the Earl of Lindsey, having obtained an Order from the Parliament for the Decent Interment of their Royal Master: And in the midle of the Quire in a Vault, (wherein it is thought the Body of Henry the Eighth, and his Confort, the Lady Jane Seymour lye:) They Interred the Body of this King with this Inscription on the Coffin.

CHARLES King of England MDCXLVIII.

Princeps, ne prisco natus ab Inacho; nil Interest, an pauper, & infima de gente: Sub dio Jacebit, vittima nil misericordis Orci.

He was Married to Mary, the Daughter of Henry the Fourth, King of France, in the first year of his Reign (as you have already heard:) She Outlived the miserable end of her Husband Twenty one years: And in the year 1660, whilst our Sovereign that now is, was taking his Divertisement, with his Brother the Duke of York, in the New-Forest in Hampshire, they both received an Express of the death of their Mother, the Queen Dowager of England, who died at Columbee the last of August, and was Buried in St. Dennis in November following.

The History of the Successions

1 Their 1st Son, Charles James.

2 Charles.

3 James.

4 Henry.

5 Mary.

6 Elizabeth.

7. Ann.

8 Katharine.

9 Henrietta.

The first Son of King Charles the First, by his Queen Mary, was *Charles James*, Born at Greenwich on Wednesday the 13th of May 1628. She came with him before her time: But he died within two hours after his Birth, but yet not before he was Baptized.

Their second Son was Born at St. James's the 29th of May 1630. and Christened *Charles*; he was afterwards Created Duke of *Cornwall*, and Prince of *Wales*, and is at present (and long may he so continue) our Illustrious and Dread Sovereign.

Their third Son was Born at the same place *October* the 13th. 1633. and was Baptized *James*, and Entituled the Duke of *York* by his Majesties command at his Birth, and was afterward so Created.

Their fourth and last Son was Born at St. James's too, on the 8th of July 1639. and Christened *Henry*, and afterwards Created Duke of *Glocester*. But he died of the Small Pox, in *September* 13. 1660. a few Months after the Happy Restoration of his Brother to his Imperial Throne: Of whom we may justly say,

Hunc tantum terris offendunt Fata, nec ultra esse finiunt.

Their Eldest Daughter, was Born the 4th of November 1631. and Named *Mary*. Afterwards Married to Count *William of Nassau*, Eldest Son to *Henry Prince of Orange*, by whom she was left a Widdow, and a short time after the Mother of the now Prince of *Orange*: But coming over to Visit her Brothers, here at the place of her Nativity, shded also of the Small Pox, the 24th of December 1650.

Their second Daughter was Born, the 28th of *January* 1635. and Named *Elizabeth*, but she died at *Carisbrook* in the Isle of *Wight*, the 8th of *September* 1650. the same place of her Father's Captivity, being removed thither by her Father's Murtherers, and for very Grief (as is generally reported) at his unfortunate death.

Their third Daughter *Ann*, was Born the Seventeenth of *March* 1637. but died very Young.

Their fourth Daughter was Christened *Katharine*, but she died almost as soon as Born.

Their Youngest Daughter *Henrietta*, was Born *June* the 16th. 1644. at *Exeter*; and afterwards conveyed by her Governess the Lady *Dalkeith* into *France*, where she Married the Duke of *Anjou* and *Orleans*, only Brother to the now King of *France*: She in the year 1670. made a Visit (which proved to be her last) to her two Brothers, at *Dover*, and upon her return soon after, to the great grief and surprise of the Court of *England*, she died suddenly.

And now let us see how the wonderful Providence of God hath preserved our now Gracious Sovereign from the Hands of his Fathers Bloody Murtherers, and at last Happily Seated him on his Rightful Throne; to the shame as well as astonishment of all his Adversaries; and to the Restoration of a Firm and Settled Peace to a Joyful people, that had so long been harassed and wasted, even almost to a Desolation, by the several Trumps of an Usurped Government.

Charles

of the KINGS of England.

CHARLES the Second, King of England, An.D.1648. Scotland, France, and Ireland Defender of the Faith, &c.

In *Charles the First* having thus lost his Life on the 30th day of *January* 1648. This our *Charles the Second*, his Eldest Son then Living, by Indisputable Right succeeded to His Father's Crown and Dominions; and then was in the 18th year of his Age. But the Solemnities of a due Proclaiming Him the next Immediate Successor could not possibly then be performed, by reason of the Faction, (if I may not more properly say Legion of Factions, for there were many) that then ruled in the State.

But however on the second of *February*, the following Proclamation was Printed, and thrown about the Streets of *London*.

WE the Noblemen, Knights, Judges, Lawyers, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Merchants, Citizens, Yeomen, Seamen, and other Freemen of *England*, do, according to our Allegiance and Covenant by these Presents, Heartily, Joyfully, and Unanimously acknowledge, and Proclaim, the Illustrious *Charles*, Prince of *Wales*, next Heir of the Blood Royal to his Father King *Charles* (whose late wicked and Traiterous Murther we do from our Souls abominate, and all Parties and Contentors thereunto) to be by Hereditary Birthright, and Lawful Succession, Rightful, and Undoubted KING of Great *Brittain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions therunto belonging; and that we will Faithfully, Constantly, and Sincerely, in our several Places and Callings Defend and Maintain his Royal Person, Crown and Dignity with our Estates, Lives, and last drop of our Bloods, against all Oppoters thereof, whom we do hereby declare to be Traitors and Enemies to His Majesty and His Kingdoms. In Testimony whereof we have caused these to be Published and Proclaimed throughout all Counties and Corporations of this Realm, the first day of *February*, in the first year of His Majesties Reign,

God Save King CHARLES the Second.

And

*A Proclama-
tion Proclaim-
ing Prince
Charles to be
King of Eng-
land.*

Their 1st Son,
Charles-
James.

2 Charles.

3 James.

4 Henry.

5 Mary.

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Their second Daughter was Born, the 28th of *January 1635*. and Named *Elizabeth*, but she died at *Carisbrook* in the Isle of *Wight*, the 8th of *September 1650*. the same place of her Father's Captivity, being removed thither by her Father's Murtherers, and for very Grief (as is generally reported) at his unfortunate death.

Their third Daughter *Ann*, was Born the *Seventeenth of March 1636*, but died very Young.

Their fourth Daughter was Christened *Katharine*, but she died almost as soon as Born.

Their Youngest Daughter *Henrietta*, was Born *June the 16th. 1644.* at *Exeter*; and afterwards conveyed by her Governess the Lady *Dalkeith* into *France*, where she Married the Duke of *Anjou* and *Orleans*, only Brother to the now King of *France*: She in the year *1670* made a Visit (which proved to be her last) to her two Brothers, at *Dover*, and upon her return soon after, to the great grief and surprize of the Court of *England*, she died suddenly.

And now let us see how the wonderful Providence of God hath preserved our now Gracious Sovereign from the Hands of his Fathers Bloody Murtherers, and at last Happily Seated him on his Rightful Throne; to the shame as well as astonishment of all his Adversaries; and to the Restoration of a Firm and Settled Peace to a Joyful people, that had so long been harassed and wasted, even almost to a *Defolation*, by the several Trumps of an *Usurped Government*.

Charles

CHARLES the Second, King of England, An.D.1648.
Scotland, France, and Ireland Defender
of the Faith, &c.

King *Charles the First* having thus lost his Life on the 30th day of *January 1648*. This our *Charles the Second*, his Eldest Son then Living, by Indisputable Right succeeded to His Father's Crown and Dominions, and then was in the 18th year of his Age. But the Solemnities of a due Proclaiming Him the next Immediate Successor could not possibly then be performed, by reason of the Faction, (if I may not more properly say Legion of Factions, for there were many) that then ruled in the State.

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God Save King CHARLES the Second.

*A Proclama-
tion Proclain-
ing Prince
Charles to be
King of Eng-
land.*

And

The History of the Successions

And on the third of February in this same year, the King was Proclaimed at the Cross of Edinburgh; the Chancellor of Scotland Dietating to Lyon King at Arms the words of the Proclamation.

As also the Marquess of Ormond procured His Majesty to be publickly proclaimed King of Ireland.

On the first of January 1650 His Coronation was Solemnized at Scone in Scotland (the place where the Kings of Scotland are usually Crowned;) The King being the 48th Monarch of that Kingdom there Crowned: It was performed with much Pomp and Ceremony at the present State of things would permit; the Nobility going in their Robes, and carrying along with them the Crown, Sword, and Scepter: And after he had received the Regal Union, the Crown was set upon his Head.

The 29th May following (being the Kings Birth-day) was Celebrated in Scotland with great Solemny and Feasting, and at night all the Streets Blazed with Bonfires, and the Cannons were Shot off from Sterling, Brunt-Island, and the Scotch Garrisons.

On the sixth of August following, the King comes unto England with his Royal Army by the way of Carlile, and at his first Entrance upon English ground Proclaimed King of Great-Britain at the Head of the Army with great Acclamations and Shooting off the Cannon, being then at Perth in Cumberland, and afterwards at every Market-Town through which he Marched. On the 21st of August he came to Worcester, where after one or two Repulses by the Forces that

kept that City, he quickly entered: But Cromwell soon after surrounded it with his spreading Host, and the third of September that Fatal Fight began, at which the King was defeated, and forced to make his Escape to a place called White-Marsh, which was some 25 Miles off: There His Majesty was necessitated to postpone his Wood-cutting, from thence he went to Madeley, and was fain to take up His Quarters there in a Barn for fear of a Discovery: Thence he got to Boscobel, where the King as her Servant to Ride before her; and so a Pals was procured. Thence he was conducted by my Lord Wilmot to Colonel Windham's House at Trent in Dorsetshire: And after this in his way to Salsbury, the King came to a Town called Mere, and from thence went to the House of one Mrs. Hide, at a Village called Heal. There Mr. Gymer, a Colonel, being informed of the business, undertook to provide a Bark at Bright-bemead in Sussex, which he effected, and thither the King got in two days: And about five a Clock in the dark of the Morning on the 20th of October the King embark'd, with my Lord Wilmot, and keeping the Shore all that day, in the Evening cross over, and at dark night Landed near Diep, in France. At Roan the King had his Clothes changed by two English Merchants; and upon notice of his Arrival, the Queen Mother, and Duke of Orleans, and that whole Court went out to meet him, and Congratulate his wonderful deliverance.

After the King had tarried in the Court of France between two and three years, he departed from thence towards Germany, and the first place of his Residence there was at the Spah, afterwards he went to Colen, then to Franfurt, and after some stay there he returned to Colen. Thence he removed to Flanders at the invitation of Don John of Austria, Governor of the Low Countries for the King of Spain, who offered him in the Name of the Spanish King all possible Service and Assistance.

Thus was the King of three Great Kingdoms, forced to go from place to place, and had not any wherein long to lay His Head, Suitable to the Grandeur of his Birth and Inheritance; till at last, after many Varieties of Scenes of State, in the year 1660, April 29. a Free Parliament Assembling at Westminster, on May first,

His Happy Restoration. Voted, that according to the Ancient and Fundamental Laws of this Kingdom, CHARLES the Second is the Lawful and Undoubted King of these Nations: And the eighth of May following, by Order of Parliament, CHARLES the Second was at London with great Solemny Proclaimed, The most Potent, Mighty, King, &c. By undoubted King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, &c. And the King Parliament. May

of the KING S of England.

May 23. set Sail for England from the Hague, and on the Friday following he Landed at Dover. On the 29th of May His Majesty made His Triumphal Cavalcade through the City of London, Meeting all imaginable Expressions of a Joyful Welcome from His People.

And upon Tuesday the 23th of April being St. George's day, Anno Domini 1661. His Coronation. The King was Crowned at Westminster by the Hands of Doctor Juxon Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Poms and Proceedings of this Coronation, were conceived to have exceeded the Magnificences of all such former Solemnities, as being performed for a Prince that was so Miraculously restored to His people.

Thus being, to the Joy of all his good and Loyal Subjects, peaceably Settled in these His Birth-right Kingdoms; Katharina, Daughter of John the Fourth King of Portugal, and of Donna Lucia, (Daughter of the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and John Emanuel Perez de Guzman,) Arrived at Portsmouth, the 14th of May 1662. His Marriage.

F I N I S.